The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 228.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Destructive Storm in Great Britain.

Great Damage to Shipping and Buildings.

An American Ship Lost on the Lancashire Coast.

The Sultan of Turkey Advised to Pursue a Peace Policy.

Servia Preparing for Hostilities.

Marriage of a Catholic Priest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railway Anniversary.

LONDON, September 27.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of railways began yesterday at Darlington, England, with many thousand people participating, among them the Lord Mayor of London and the Provosts of Glasgow and Edinburgh. The railroad companies have subscribed £20,000 toward the expenses of the celebration. The programme was as follows: At noon there was a grand procession, winding up by the inauguration of a bronze statue to Joseph Pease, by the sculptor Lawson, costing £3,000. The ceremony of unveiling was performed by the Duke of Cleveland. In the afternoon there was a grand banquet, at which 700 guests sat down. At the banquet a fine portrait of Joseph Pease, by the artist Macbeth, was unveiled. Congratulatory telegrams were sent during the progress of the banquet to all the railroad kings on the European continent, in America, Egypt and India.

Marine Disaster.

The American ship Ellen Southard, Capt. Woodsworth, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, was lost to-day on the Lancashire coast, between Formeby and Crosby, not more than twenty miles from Liverpool. Nine of the crew were lost. The cargo is a total loss. One of the life boats which went to the assistance of the ship afterwards capsized, and it is reported several persons were drowned.

The Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, September 27.—The Mark Lane *Express* this evening has the following review of the corn market for the week: With abundant importations, prompted by the unfavorable aspect in July and generally successful gatherings, the course of prices has been farther downward, say from 1 to 2 shillings, and though we see no cause for an immediate reaction, we think the reluctance of farmers to sell, with firmness of foreign holders, may check a further downward movement, so that as winter approaches prices may mend. France is following our decline. Paris has slowly conceded one franc on flour, with a slight decline in wheat, but the provinces show little change, notwithstanding liberal arrivals at Marseilles. The present decline is more to be attributed to immense foreign arrivals than anything else, but we may expect a speedy falling off in these supplies, and some reaction in prices, because none of the export markets have been reduced in like proportion to England. In Belgium the decline has stopped. It is much the same in Holland, while some German markets show rather higher rates, though St. Petersburg has shown some reduction, and as every quarter which has recently been placed in a granary will be needed, it is but reasonable to expect better prices will be paid as the season advances. The general averages which represent the business of a fortnight back are higher than last year by 1s 11d, but the transactions at the present time will about bring rates to a level.

The Swedish Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, September 27.—Dispatches from the Swedish Arctic expedition report its arrival at Hammerfest, Norway. All the officers and men were well. Important maps and scientific collections have been made.

Great Damage by the Storm.

Further accounts from the north show that great damage has been done by the storm. At Manchester a large mill was prostrated by the gale, and the falling walls crushed into adjacent buildings, causing great destruction of property, but no loss of life. Many vessels broke adrift in the Frith of Forth-on-Tyne. At Shields and in Merser the casualties are numerous. The damage by the storm in Liverpool is immense. Nearly every building in the city suffered some injury. Several fatal casualties are reported.

TURKEY.

A Bureau of False News.

LONDON, September 27.—The *Standard's* Vienna special has the following: A Belgrade paper reports that a bureau has been established there for forwarding false warlike news.

The Servian Army.

Only 6,000 men were under arms, and the militia assembles only twice a week. The Skuptschina will soon adjourn.

What the Consular Commissioners Say.

The *Times* to-day has a special telegram from Vienna, in which it is said that a portion of the Consular Commissioners which returned to Mostar, say they are convinced that, with few exceptions, the insurgents are ready to lay their grievances before the Turkish Commissioner and negotiate, but they desire a suspension of hostilities in the meanwhile, and think it indispensable that the great powers should guarantee certain reforms, without which pacification will be an illusion. The Consuls say the districts they traversed have been frightfully devastated, and the population has been decimated by disease and suffering. Unless speedily helped the country will be ruined for many years to come.

A Note from the Sultan.

LONDON, September 27.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* of this evening has a special telegram from Berlin, containing the following: The Turkish Government has sent a note to the great powers, disavowing any intention of attacking her vassal States.

Advice to the Porte.

The northern ambassadors have recommended the Porte not to pursue the insurgents into Servia and Montenegro.

The Great Powers Pleading for Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 27.—The great powers have most earnestly exhorted the Porte and the Servian Government to avoid any precipitate act.

Servia for War.

BELGRADE, September 27.—All public functionaries, except chiefs of departments, have been notified that they are liable to be called upon for military service, and must hold themselves in readiness. Newspapers announce that the Minister of War has returned from Kragujevatz, and has made a requisition for 1,000 horses, and they say the land-wehr cavalry in the district of Belgrade have received orders to proceed to the frontier.

The Demands of the Herzegovinians.

LONDON, September 28.—The reforms which the insurgents of Herzegovina will demand, if a conference should be arranged, consist of a limitation of taxation, the admission of evidence of Christians by the tribunals, and selection of a police force from the inhabitants.

SPAIN.

Elections for the Cortes.

MADRID, September 27.—The *Diario Espanol* states that the Government has determined to hold elections for members of the Cortes shortly.

Cardinal's Hat.

The King of Spain will deliver the Cardinal's hat to Monsignor Simeoni at the ceremony of investure.

Carlists Stirring Up the British Lion.

It is reported that the Carlists have fired several times at a British man-of-war near Motrico.

Carlists Want Peace.

SANTANDER, September 27.—Prominent Carlists and Carlist committees in foreign lands are endeavoring to persuade Don Carlos to abandon the struggle. The inhabitants of Carlist provinces favor reconciliation with King Alfonso. Additional slight successes for the Alfonsist forces are reported.

ITALY.

The Concordat.

ROME, September 27.—Yesterday a copy of a note received from Canovas de Castillo during his Premiership was dispatched to Cardinal Simeoni, the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, from the Vatican. This note promises the re-establishment of the concordat.

Cardinal McCloskey

had a long conference with Cardinal Antonelli yesterday.

GERMANY.

Marriage of a Priest.

LONDON, September 27.—A special from Berlin says: Dean Susczinsky has joined the Old Catholics and married. The Old Catholics were thus obliged to decide in regard to priests marrying, and decided it affirmatively. The Government has resolved to protect Dean Susczinsky in the enjoyment of his temporal ties.

AMONG the names mentioned for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Secretary Delano are ex-Senator John Scott, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, and ex-Congressman William H. Armstrong, all of this State.

FALL RIVER STRIKE.

Several of the Mills Resume Operations.

Outrageous Conduct of Strikers.

They Demand Relief, but Refuse to Work.

The Military Called Out to Preserve Order.

FALL RIVER, MASS., September 27.—At six o'clock this morning the familiar sounds of gongs, whistles and bells sounded from the different mills, the manufacturers throwing open their doors to the operatives. As they presented themselves at their respective mills they were asked if they would or would not sign an agreement. Those who would not were requested to disperse, and those signing passed into the mills. Several of the mills did not have enough help to make it an object to start. They are ready, however, when there are a sufficient number to make it advisable. The two Durfee mills are running ten or twelve pair of mules, about two hundred and fifty looms, about one-eighth of the full force being at work.

The Richard Borden mill started up with seven hundred looms, with a full compliment of spinners and spoolers, and the carding room nearly full.

Riotous Strikers.

About half-past eight o'clock some thousand operatives marched down to this mill, making an attempt to enter the yard, but were met by the superintendent and overseer of the weaving department, whom they stoned, but were kept at bay and the gates closed against them. This intimidated large numbers of weavers, who then left the mill, and it is now running about three hundred and fifty looms. The Fall River Manufacturing Company's mill started with two hundred looms and six pair of mules. The spooling department is full, and there are fair representatives in other departments.

The Slade, Weetomoc, Mechanics, Barnard and Granite mills had small representatives in each department, and all continue to run except the Slade, the help there having being threatened with the taking of their lives. Many withdrew, and the mills will shut down.

Threats of Murder.

A woman having several children in this mill was visited by a mob of six or seven hundred operatives, who told her if her children were not taken from the mill they would be killed when they came out, and made similar threats to the operatives of the Chace and other mills. As they passed the Montauk mills stones were thrown at it, smashing some thirty or forty squares of glass. A number were also broken at the Osborn mill.

Begging for Aid, but Refusing to Work.

A committee appointed by the operatives visited Mayor Davenport this morning, soliciting aid. They were informed that as they had declined work this morning he had no authority to assist them from the city treasury. They propose to make an application to Governor Gaston. About eleven o'clock some thousand operatives gathered in and around market square, near City Hall, demanding relief. The Mayor attempted to address them, but failing to obtain a hearing, ordered the crowd to disperse. The police, in obeying his orders to disperse the crowd, were compelled to exhibit revolvers. Stones were thrown by the crowd. The police made six arrests.

Military Aid Asked.

The Mayor has called upon Col. D. Daval, of the Third Regiment, who has notified companies B and D, of this city, to assemble at headquarters immediately, and also called additional companies of his regiment from neighboring cities.

Large numbers of operatives would go to work could they be assured of protection. Of seventeen spinners who signed the agreement at the Chace Mill only six are at work, having been threatened with violence. The operative have lost sympathy by to-day's proceedings.

A Girl Injured.

The mob assaulted some operatives of the linen mills at noon. One girl was cut on the head with a stone. Police were sent to the scene and the crowd promptly dispersed.

Two of the companies of the Thirtieth Regiment M. V. M. have arrived from Taunton.

Mass Meeting of Operatives.

Evening.—There is little change in the status of help at the mills. Ten thousand were present at the operatives' mass meeting in the park this afternoon. It was voted to petition the manufacturers to withdraw the obnoxious agreements. Several committees met this evening to carry out this plan. If it fails, a call will be made for a grand mass meeting at Fanuiel Hall, Boston. The operatives believe they can gain the sympathy of all. No interference worthy of note was made with operatives as they came from work this evening. Everything is very quiet on the streets. Military are stationed at different points in the city where disturbances are anticipated The troubles are by no means believed to be over. The Mayor refuses to interfere in the differences between the manufacturers and operatives, but is determined to maintain peace and order at all hazards.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

Opinion on a Question of Merger in St. Louis—Arguments on Demurrers.

ST. LOUIS, September 27.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Miller delivered an opinion on the question of merger raised in connection with the indictment of McDonald, Joyce, Fitzroy and Bevis, which charges them with conspiring to destroy public records, and also with destroying them. The first offense being misdemeanor, and the latter felony, the defense claimed that the lesser offense was merged in the greater, and that the indictment should have been for felony, and not misdemeanor. Judge Miller sustained the demurrer, and the indictment against these parties for this offense was quashed. There are other indictments against the same persons, however, which will come up in proper order.

In the case of W. O. Avery, of Washington, argument was heard on a demurrer based upon an alleged contradiction in the indictment, that document stating that the defendant, while an officer of the Internal Revenue Bureau in Washington, conspired with parties in another place far distant. The demurrer was overruled. An argument was also heard in the *habeas corpus* case of Col. Joyce, and the matter taken under advisement.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Two-thirds of the Rockland Print Works at Haverstraw, N. Y., Burned—One Man Killed and Four Injured.

HAVERSTRAW, Y. N., September 27.—Two-thirds of the Rockland Print Works were destroyed by fire yesterday, viz.: the old dye house, starch room, plaiting down room, wash house and steam chest room, and the large engine of eighty horse power. The roof of the packing house was also burned, but no damage done to goods. The exact loss is not known. There is a full insurance. Peter J. Dennan, foreman of the printing room, was instantly killed. Dennan and several others were on a bridge connecting the printing building with the wash house, when the gable wall of the wash house fell, breaking through the roof of the bridge and pinsticking room. Two other persons were severely injured, and two slightly injured. The estimated loss ranges from $225,000 to $350,000.

TRIAL OF SINEY.

The President of the Miners' National Association Arraigned for Conspiracy.

CLEARFIELD, PA., September 27.—To-day having been fixed for the trial of John Siney, President of the Miners' National Association, for conspiracy in connection with the miners' strike of last spring, a large number of witnesses and interested parties were in attendance. The defendant is represented by Judge Barrett, of Clearfield, F. W. Hughes and Lin Bartholomew, of Schuylkill county, and ex-United States Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, all of whom were present.

The Lynching of James Shell—A Doubt of His Guilt.

Later advices from Bellefontaine tend to throw some doubt over the killing of Miss Laughlin by James Shell, who was lynched on Friday last. Just before the box was pushed from under him he reiterated his innocence, and charged his wife with the commission of the murder, alleging that he had once bought a pound of candy for Miss Laughlin, and that his wife had been jealous ever since. As going to substantiate the truth of his allegation, it is said that since the execution a microscopic examination of some hair found clutched in Miss Laughlin's hand shows that it was neither her's nor Shell's, but does correspond with Mrs. Shell's. This fact has raised considerable doubt in legal and other minds as to her innocence, and throws a painful shadow on the lynching of Shell. It will also be remembered that there were no indications on the body of Miss Laughlin that there had been any attempt to violate her person, and grave suspicions are now entertained that an innocent man has been murdered.

SECOND EDITION.

CARL SCHURZ.

He Takes the Stump at Cincinnati.

A Lengthy Review of the Financial Situation — The Democratic Inflation Theory Shown Up in its True Colors—The Paralyzing Effects of Expansion Shown —An Argument for Thinking Men.

CINCINNATI, September 27, 1875.

Hon. Carl Schurz took the stump here to-night, and delivered a speech on the financial outlook of the political situation. The speech was quite lengthy. The following is a brief synopsis of the leading points:

In commencing his address, Mr. Schurz made a personal explanation as to his position. He held to the principles he had maintained while a Senator, and it was no sentimental partiality for the Republican party that had brought him out. He desired to be perfectly free, and not to convict himself with respect to the Presidential struggle of 1876. He was one of the independent voters, who would vote as they thought best, irrespective of party lines. He then proceeded at once to a discussion of the political issues of the day, and took up first the Democratic platform. Proclamation had been made by the Democratic leaders of Ohio that the pending State campaign was to be of decisive effect with reference to the issues of the Presidential election in 1876, and in the very front of these issues, conspicuous before all others, they had placed one which involved not only the material interest, but the character, the good name, the whole moral being of the American people. An attempt was being made to rescue the indorsement of the people of the greatest State of the West, of a financial policy which if followed by the National Government would discredit republican institutions the world over, expose the American people to the ridicule and contempt of mankind, make our political as well as business life more than ever a hotbed for gambling, and corruption, and plunge the country into all these depths of moral and material bankruptcy and ruin, which all history demonstrated never failed to follow such dementedness.

He did not desire to indulge in any delusion. He honestly confessed that there was a reasonable ground for the belief expressed by the Democratic party, that if Ohio went for inflation at the coming election it would but foreshadow the result of the Presidential election. A Democratic success in Ohio on such principles would be a signal for a general charge along the whole line to submerge the best principles and leave helpless in the rear the best leaders of the Democratic party who were opposed to inflation, and capture the national power with a rush. It was a national danger, which all good citizens should unite to avert, and which could surely be averted only by the defeat of the inflation party in Ohio. He did not come to whitewash the Republican party, but he saw the success of inflation as an incalculable mischief, and so came to do what he could to defeat the party that upheld it.

He then proceeded to address his remarks particularly to the Democrats of Ohio, and claimed their indulgence by reason of their former relations. He replied to the charge that he had changed sides since 1872, by quoting the Liberal platform which had been adopted by the Democrats that year. That platform expressly set forth, 1st, that the public credit must be maintained, and repudiation denounced. 2nd. A speedy return to specie payments was demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government. He was in earnest in supporting that platform in 1872, and was in earnest in supporting the same principles in 1875. If the Democratic leaders betrayed their declared faith they had no right to accuse him of deserting his cause when he resisted their betrayal. He stood upon the same grounds as he did when the Democrats cheered his utterances. The two cardinal principles advocated by the Democrats, according to their creed was, first, a limitation of governmental power, and, second, an economical administration of the Government. If the Democrats of Ohio were then earnest in advocacy of such views they had adopted in 1875 a singular platform. That platform insisted upon an augmentation by the General Government of its irredeemable currency. That was practically advocating an assumption and exercise of power far more dangerous and over-reaching and oppressive than any that had yet been experienced in the land.

The Democratic platform of Ohio meant inflation unlimited. It demanded that the volume of currency be *made* equal to the wants of trade and be *kept* up to that. This could only be accomplished by issuing more of it from time to time, as the volume put out may not have effected its purpose. It was inflation, continuous and indefinite. The volume of currency really was now equal to the wants of trade, but it was locked up in the banks for lack of confidence. The Democrats proposed to bring back confidence by issuing more currency. But Governor Allen, who admits that the money is in bank, but that to be money it must be circulated as a medium through the country. So the Democrats, affecting to believe that money in the banks is not money, prepare to issue more. They seemed not to know that ninety-three per cent. of the circulation of money in this country was affected through the banks. Yet Gov. Allen wanted more greenbacks, because the present volume was largely locked up in the banks. His idea was to issue money until the people had so much of it that they would quit depositing in banks. That was the result of his logic, if it was not the Democratic argument. In all the range of the financial statesmanship of the day this took the premium for brilliancy of nonsense. This was the way the currency was to be kept up to the volume of trade. The people of Ohio were thus asked to endorse a financial theory that would make them a laughing stock in the eyes of the world.

It was contended, however, by some, that making and keeping the volume of the currency equal to the wants of the trade in the Democratic sense, under certain circumstances, mean the reduction of the currency when the volume of the currency appears to be in excess of the volume of trade. But when would this excess be admitted if it was not now, while large quantities of money laid idle in the banks? If more currency was now needed, under what circumstances will they be considered to require less? It is easy to see that as the currency was increased the demand, instead of decreasing, became more excited. The speaker developed this idea at some length, and in the course of his argument came to consider the various plans suggested to put afloat the new issues of greenbacks. There were two ways—one by buying up United States gold-bearing bonds in the market, or by buying gold to pay off bonds as they fall due. This measure, however, would tend to depreciate the greenbacks, and eventually the bonds, which were payable, principal and interest, in gold, would go up in paper-money price so high that they would not be purchased. The only alternative, then, was to repudiate the gold-bearing bonds.

The other way to put out greenbacks was to increase the expenses of the Goverment beyond its receipts. What a day of jubilee that would be among the rascals and thieves! What a carnival of fraud would be inaugurated! This was no jest. If a financial policy was adopted, making it the duty of the National Government to put out new issues of currency in any way that would serve the object the quickest, unlimited extravagance would be the inevitable result. There never was a people so frugal, or a State so well administered, that did not by the emission of large quantities of paper money run into profligacy and corruption. When money was made by merely printing a few words on paper it seemed to cost nothing. But the day of reckoning was forgotten, extravagance was necessarily fostered, money was nothing, so that it was put in circulation, rings thrived, all manner of wild speculation was rampant, the people were demoralized, values fluctuated and were up and down like a football. Honest labor appeared as a drudgery, and living upon one's wits was the order of the day. It would be a day for credit mobiliers and whisky rings, but all that had been would be insignificant of what would come of this financial party, by contracting the currency. This was a false statement, which was easily shown by the figures. "In 1873, when the business crash occured, there were in the aggregate more legal tenders and bank notes than ever before; including the fractional currency, there were nine million more than in 1872, over $29,000,000 more than in 1871, over $52,000,000 more than in 1870, over $58,000,000 more than in 1869; over $56,000,000 more than in 1868; over $46,000,000 more than in 1867, and even if we count the compound interest rates into the volume of the circulating currency we find that it had in 1873, the year of the crash, a general aggregate of $9,000,000 more than in 1872; over $26,000,000 more than in 1871; over $51,000,000 more than in 1870, over $56,000,000 more than in 1869; over $2,000,000 more than in 1868; and yet just the years last mentioned have generally been called years of unexampled prosperity; and when during all these years the currency had reached its greatest volume, the collapse came, which the inflationists will have us believe was caused by contraction. There is the record. There was expansion and contraction; and if there was no contraction, then contraction cannot have caused the collapse in business. This is so simple a demonstration that I think Gov. Allen should understand it. And yet I shall not be surprised to see to-morrow an inflationist come before you who, in the face of these facts and figures, will affirm that it was the contraction of the currency which did all the mischief.

The speaker then said that another excuse was that business was dull and that the Republican party was responsible for that if inflation was to prevail. The Democratic party had no valid excuse for a betrayal of its principles in supporting such a policy as this. One excuse conspicuous for its flimsiness was that the Republican party had first put out the greenbacks and now Democrats accepted the situation and wanted more. That was a strange excuse for a party that boasted of being bent in reform. It was a kind of reformatory spirit that would reform Congress into a lunatic asylum, and the machinery of the public service into the elements of a penitentiary.

The speaker then proceeded to consider the causes for the crisis of 1873, and to show that it was not contraction, instanced the case of the collapses in Austria and Germany, where an increase, rather than contraction had taken place, and yet there was a collapse; while in France, where no irredeemable paper was issued—where the people went to work to pay a war debt—where they labored to make a franc worth a franc really,—was in a better condition to-day, though she had been prostrated by the war, than were her neighbors.

Now, it being conclusively shown that the depression of business was not brought on by a contraction of the currency, but by causes which always produce such results, the question recurs whether an inflation of the currency will furnish the relief we need. Our inflation doctors seem to me just as wise as a physician who would treat a case of overloaded stomach as a case of starvation. You say that, although the banks in the business centers are full of money, lying idle for the want of employment, we want more currency. Here is a reason given by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: "There is not currency enough in circulation to buy the bonds which to deposit with the National Government and obtain from it National currency in exchange." This is genius. It ranks with the most brilliant financial utterances of Governor Allen himself. Here is the great representative organ of the inflation Democracy, the tabernacle of its brains, the feeding-pipe of its wisdom; and now, while everybody knows that millions and millions of money are lying unemployed in the business centers of the country, East and West, looking for investment sufficiently safe; while everybody knows that in every large city in the land there are dozens of capitalists with abundant means which they might devote to the creation of bank paper issues if it were profitable; while everybody knows that there is scarcely a town of respectable size without men of means fully able to form a combination for that purpose, that organ, fighting the truth as its personal enemy, cooly asks you to believe that there is not currency enough in the country to permit the purchase of bonds as a basis for further National bank issues. When I read such things I do not know what to admire most—the audacity of the inventors or the pitiable weakness of the invention.

On the first of July of this year new currency had been issued to new and old banks, amounting to $7,780,000; but, according to a letter addressed to me by the Comptroller of the Currency, $23,579,134 of legal-tender notes have been deposited with the Treasurer for the purpose of retiring National bank notes under the act of June 20, 1874, while under the redemption system created by the same act over $4,000,000 of National bank notes have been retired—by far the largest part of this reduction taking place in the West and South, which, we are told, were starving for more circulation. By the 15th of September that figure had risen to nearly twenty-four millions. How is this? The business of the county, as they tell us, suffering most terribly for want of currency, and that same business of the country not only not accommodating itself by issuing more when it has an opportunity, but voluntarily surrendering many millions of what it has. But there are the facts. There is contraction; not contraction by the Government, not contraction by the Republican party, not contraction forced upon the business of the country, but a contraction of the currency voluntarily set on foot by the business of the country when that business was at perfect liberty to choose expansion as well.

And yet inflation was argued to be the cure for this depression, said the speaker, "And what good do you promise us your inflation medicine will do? A patent elixir advertisement could not be richer than the declamations of its advocates. Prosperity is to revive at once; every man, woman and child is to have plenty of money; all debts are to be paid by a sort of self-acting process; every mine, every factory, every mill in the land is to be at once in full blast, and thousands of new establishments will spring up on all sides; they will produce an infinite quantity of goods, and for all they can produce there will be a ready market; everybody will want to buy everything, and have plenty of money to do it; the laboring man will command the situation; he will have to work less and get higher wages for it than ever; and in an incredibly short time we shall all be rich; or rather, while now the rich get richer and poor get poorer, that the rich will get poor and the poor get rich, the "money power" will be broken, for money will be cheap money, it will be "the people's money," and the more of it the better. Is it not a sad spectacle indeed to see, not only public men reckless enough thus cruelly to mock the credulity of the poor and needy, but multitudes patiently listening to such raving absurdities, instead of repelling the insult thus wantonly offered to their good sense?" The speaker then proceeded to illustrate at length the beauties of inflation. "The rich man picks up his paper and finds that Congress has issued more greenbacks. He knows the premium on gold will rise. Suppose we issue more currency, as the Ohio platform euphoniously calls it, "to make and keep the volume of the currency equal to the wants of trade." I will not argue here the constitutional point, whether Congress has the power to increase the volume of greenbacks beyond four hundred millions, and whether the Supreme Court, as I expect it would, might declare such an act void, and of no force. Suppose it can be done without any legal impediment. How will it operate? Here is a capitalist, a rich man, a merchant of abundant means, or a wealthy speculator. In the morning he takes up his paper and reads: "Congress has passed an act to issue another hundred or two hundred millions of legal-tenders, with a prospect of more." He knows, as a matter of course, that thereupon the premium on gold will rise; the purchasing power of the greenback dollar will decrease. The next piece of news he gets in or from Wall street is: Gold is going up and likely to rise steadily. What does he do? He begins at once to trim his sail to the wind. He seeks a way to take advantage of the fluctuations going on or still in prospect, and being a man of means, commanding hundreds of thousands or even millions, he easily finds that way. If he is a cautious man, he has, of course, lent out money or given credit only on short time, and he at once calls in the money due him with rigorous severity, to save himself from the effect of depreciation. If he be a merchant, he will at once put up his prices to provide against the depreciation of the currency, and sell only at large profits and for cash, showing as he does that his goods will rise in current money value on his hands, while his credits would depreciate. Or, if he be a speculator, he will speculate on the rise in the price of stocks. And so on through the whole chapter. Thus the rich man, having the means to play fast and loose, standing upon that eminence in the business world, where he can feel the drift of every breeze, and watch the appearance of every cloud on the horizon, enjoys the fullest opportunity and all the facilities which wealth furnishes, amidst the fluctuations of the currency and of prices, to lend out or to draw in money, to give up one investment and to make another, to buy or to sell, to speculate upon a rise or a fall—in one word, to take advantage of every chance, not only for his safety, but for his profit, as his good judgment may suggest; and in the end he will, if he was a shrewd calculator, have grown richer than ever before, by those very fluctuations.

But now look at the other side of the picture. Here is a laboring man who works for wages. The worthy laborer does not, like the rich man, read the financial articles and the market reports in the metropolitan journals, and if he did it would be of no benefit to him. The rise of the gold premium troubles his mind very little, for the "people's money" is to be cheap and plenty. But some day he goes to the store to buy things for his household and his family. To his surprise he finds that the prices of groceries and shoes and clothing, and so on, have become much higher than before. "How is this?" he asks. "Well," says the dealer, "gold has gone up. I have to pay much more for the goods I buy of the wholesale merchant. Therefore, I am obliged to charge more." The worthy laborer finally asks for higher wages. The employer tells him he cannot change his rate of wages to suit the fluctuations of gold, but that gold will come down again, and then prices will come down too. The poor man stands this as long as he can, but finally joins with his fellows and demands higher pay. The employer finally yields, and increases his wages twenty per cent, while the prices of the necessaries of life have gone up forty per cent. After awhile the rent has gone up so high that the poor man is forced to move. In the days before inflation he had saved a little money. He proposes to invest this in a house, but he finds that one-half the purchasing power of the money is gone. He applies to a money-lender for a couple of hundred at low interest, on two or three years' time, to be secured by mortgage on the house and lot. "Low interest and three years' time!" exclaims the money-lender. "Mr. dear man, you do not understand the period. Since more and more greenbacks are issued the value of the dollar decreases rapidly, and if I lend you money now on three years' time, how do I know what that money may be worth at the end of the three years? Perhaps ten cents in gold or nothing, and you cannot pay me interest enough to cover that risk."

So matters go on, prices advance, a greenback dollar becomes of less value daily. The prices of the necessaries of life rise higher and higher as the value of the paper money goes down and down. The speculators and gamblers of the country do a roaring business. Prosperity develops to such a point that a bushel of coal costs twenty dollars, and a jacknife its weight in greenbacks. The worth laborer's deposit in the savings bank, once sufficient to build a little house, will no longer buy a decent pair of boots, and as the rise of the prices of necessaries always run far ahead of the rise of his wages, he has been rather consuming what he had, than lying up new savings. Finally the inevitable crash approaches. The prudent rich man has anticipated its coming and taken his precautions. He can do so, for he had the knowledge and means. But the poor man is the victim of his necessities. To take precautions is not possible for him. He is swept along by the tide. A feeling of distrust creeps over the business community. One day our worthy laborer goes to his place of work as usual. "I am sorry," says the employer who sniffs the breeze, "there is an overstocked market and a downward tendency; I am obliged to take in sail. I have but little work for you at low wages, or no work at all." At last the shipwreck is complete. The rich man is in the lifeboat, the poor man in the breakers. And nothing to float him.

About that time I hope Governor Allen and General Cary will come along and repeat their speeches about the "people's money." What will then the poor laborer say in response? "Talk to me about your people's money! It is the gambler's money, the sharper's money, the devil's money!" And it may then, perhaps, be wise for Governor Allen and General Cary and the other apostles of "the people's money" to stay away from the streets where their robbed and outraged victims congregate. I apprehend the vengeance of the poor, which Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in this campaign so loudly threatened against the advocates of resumption, might turn the other way.

Mr. Schurz, after this exhaustive review of the "poor man's money," turned to the argument that an expansion of the currency and its consequent depreciation will benefit the poor, inasmuch as it will benefit the debtor as against the creditor by enabling the former to pry off his debts in a less value than that in which they were contracted. He denied that the poor man was the debtor. If we had the statistics of private indebtedness in the United States before us they would unquestionably show that more than seventy-five per cent. of it is owing by men commanding comparatively large means, and that the laborers for wages are the least indebted class of society, even in proportion to their earnings and savings, and next to them the farmers and the small business men.

I venture to say that there is neither a manufacturer, nor a merchant, nor a professional man of means in this assembly who is not a debtor, and among his creditors are, in ninety-nine cases of a hundred, his workmen, or his servants, to whom he owes wages for part of a week or a month. It has been calculated by good authority that the wages thus constantly owing for an average of half a month's service or work amount, in the whole country, to $129,000,000. There is, then, a sum of about $1,200,000,000 owing to the laboring people and men of small means, constituting their savings. To that amount that class are creditors. And you pretend that for their benefit you will expand the currency. Gold being at fifteen per cent. premium, those savings have a value of $1,020,000,000 in gold. Expand the currency until the gold premium is thirty, and you have robbed those people of $180,000,000 of their savings; expand it until the gold premium is fifty, and you have stripped them of 420 millions of hard-earned money.

There are the pensioners of the United States, the orphans of those who died for all of us. They receive thirty millions a year, at present representing a gold value of $25,500,000. Expand the currency until the gold premium is thirty, and you have filched away $4,500,000 a year from what the Republic considers a debt of honor, and robbed the wounded and the widows and orphans of so much of their sustenance. Precious friends of the people those who, under protecting the debtor against the creditor, rob the laborers of hundreds of millions of their hard-earned savings, and despoil even those who have suffered for their country.

The speaker then proceeded to apply the figures to the middle class, and with the same result—expansion was against them. It was not these men, but the speculators, who were forming expansion.

A discussion of what the greenback was, and the necessities of the times which brought into being were then discussed. The speaker held that it must not be allowed to depreciate. If inflation succeeded the additional greenback would not appear as a measure of public necessity. It would appear as a product of a scheme the purposes of which are dark. Doubts would arise as to its value and the good faith of the Government which would fall on the business of the country like a deadning blight, producing a crash more fearful and destructive, and a paralysis more deadly than any people on earth could remember for generations past. The speaker then recapitulated the points he had made and closed in the following words: fellow-citizens, all sane men agree that, of the great problem which oppresses us, there is but one ultimate solution. It is to return to a specie basis. What other schemes may be devised, they do not even pretend to have a permanent, final settlement of the question in view. The resumption of specie payments is the only rational one, for no other system will remove current values from the reach of the arbitrary power of Government; no other can give to current values that stability without which no safe business calculations can be made, no other can be restore that confidence which is the first prerequisite of a new period of prosperity. But the resumption of specie payments is also the only possible solution. It must at last come. Even the inflationists, while wildly seeking to throw difficulties in its way; still admit that finally it must come. It is as inevitable as fate. Is it not the part of prudent men, then, to move resolutely and with unflagging firmness in the direction of an end so desirable and also so inevitable?

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report on the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Recent Cyclone at Indianola.

WASHINGTON, September 27, 1875.

The Cyclone at Indianola.

The Signal Office reports as follows in reference to the recent cyclone at Indianola The lowest barometer occurred on the afternoon of September 16th, when it stood at 28:99 inches, with the maximum velocity of wind at the same time 86:78 per hour. Thousands of drowned cattle are strewn over the prairies south of Indianola, and several light coasting steamers are lying in the same direction from six to ten miles inland.

Report on the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad filed their annual report for the year ending July 1st, 1875. Gross receipts, $11,522,021, an increase over 1874 of $1,275,369; increase in net earnings in the same time, $1,576,424; operating expenses, $4,788,630. There has been added to the road a debt in the shape of iron bridges, depots, hotels, shops, &c., costing $309,100, and rolling stock costing $275,920, which is charged to the construction account. 1,015 tons steel and 4,640 tons iron rails have been laid down. A rolling mill has been built by the company at Laramie and put in operation, reducing the cost of re-rolling their rails nearly one-half. It costs to mine coal and put it on cars ninety-nine cents per ton. The production of the company's mines last year was 185,681 tons. The cattle shipped over the road from Cheyenne and other points eastward was 581 cars, against 262 in 1874. This new traffic, the directors say, will be immense Protection of the road against obstruction by snow has been carried to such a degree that the risks are no longer greater than between New York and Chicago. The means adopted to prevent a reoccurrence of wash-outs are sufficient to dispel any apprehensions for the future.

They report a reduction of the debt last year of $678,000, and a total of $2,600,000 land grants paid off since the completion of the road, and they see no reason why this reduction of the bonded debt should not be a steadily continuous and increasing operation, as the road has now a capacity of over double its present volume of business without any considerable additional expenditure, or which may not be met by its increasing revenues and without any increase of its bonded debt. This increase they estimate can be run up to $20,000,000 per annum without any increase of its bonded debt.

They give a history of the efforts of the company to compromise with the Government for its obligations to it. They do not specify any amount for which the Government should compromise, but call attention to the decision of the Court of Claims that the Government would only withhold one-half of the amount of its business, and that the company hold 5 per cent. on the net earnings to be paid to the Government annually, as the sinking fund for the redemption of bonds is not 5 per cent. on the amount left to divide among stockholders, and quote Supreme Court decisions in St. John vs. the Erie Railway Company to sustain their position. They favor a settlement by semi-annual payments of some fixed sum for a period of years to constitute a release of all claims of the Government upon the road for its advances and endorsements. They hold that at the end of thirty years the Government will have saved in the item of transportation $56,846,832, and this without any allowance for natural increase of business beyond what it was on the completion of the road. The mail service has increased ten tons per day.

They conclude by saying: The road is a vast and valuable property, well cared for and well maintained, and capable of returning to the Government the investment which it has made therein.

Secretary Delano

will return to Washington to-morrow for the purpose of closing his official and private business. The name of his successor has not yet been announced.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

I. G. MACFARLANE. J. M. PATTERSON.
MacFarlane & Patterson,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

EXPOSITIONAL.

Letter from President Grant—Arrangements Looking Toward Success.

The following is the reply of President Grant accepting the invitation to be present some time during our Exposition:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, September 21, 1875.

DEAR SIR:—The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your cordial invitation to be present at the opening of the Pittsburgh Industrial Exposition on the 7th of October next, and express his thanks for the kind attention. He desires me to say that he hopes and expects to be able to attend the Exposition before its close, but cannot designate the day.

Very Respectfully yours,
LEVI P. LUCKEY, Secretary.
To J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

It is likely that Speaker Blaine will also be present before the Exposition closes. Negotiations are now progressing with Senator Oglesby, of Illinois, with the object of having him deliver the opening address.

By Saturday night the boilers will be in place in Power Hall, and that department ready for the reception of steam. A number of lines of shafting which are to furnish motive power will be placed in the main building in a day or two.

Arrangements for three balloon ascensions a week were made yesterday with Professor Harry Gilbert, who was a friend and companion of Donaldson. Commencing on the opening day, he will ascend every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. At other times ascensions to the height of one thousand feet will be made in which any who choose can participate upon the payment of the fee.

Hon. Thomas M. Howe, President of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday appointed Joseph D. Weeks, John F. Dravo and J. G. Siebeneck to act in connection with George Wardman, Chairman of the Amusement Committee, in arranging for the visiting journalists local excursions over our railroads that will give them an adequate idea of the manufacturing and commercial importance of our city. Mr. Dravo also says that if there is a navigable stage of water in the river during the Exposition, he will give the newspaper men a steamboat excursion. This committee will report at the ensuing regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday next.

At the meeting of the general committee yesterday it was resolved to issue a paper to be called *The Exposition Daily*. It will be published from No. 121 Fourth avenue, and will be the only regularly authorized exposition newspaper.

An invitation to assist in the opening ceremonies was presented to Councils yesterday afternoon and accepted.

The following is the order of General Pearson to the Sixth Division regarding the part it is to sustain in the parade:

THE MILITARY.
HEADQUARTERS 6TH DIV. N. G. P.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 27, 1875.

Circular:—The officers of the *Tradesmen's Industrial Institute* having designated October 7, 1875, as the day on which their first Grand Exposition shall be opened to the public, and having requested the attendance of the Sixth Division, N. G. P., and believing it eminently proper that everything should be done to assist an enterprise so important to the citizens of this community, it is hereby requested that Col. E. C. Negley, commanding Third Brigade, and Brig.-Gen. Joseph Brown, commanding Fourth Brigade, assemble their respective commands on Thursday, October 7, 1875, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of participating in the demonstration of that day. The Third Brigade will form on Wood street, right resting on Water street. The Fourth Brigade will form on Water street, right resting on Wood street.

By command of
MAJOR-GENERAL PEARSON.
JAMES B. MOORE, Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

GENTLEMEN.
To Select From a Choice Variety of Fine Goods
for Gentlemen's garments, visit the rooms of Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue; all the latest novelties for Autumn and Winter are to be found on his tables.

Important to Shippers.

On and after September 28, 1875, the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, will open their new freight depot at the corner of Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh. Shippers will find this new depot convenient to ship freight to all points between Pittsburgh and Monongahela City. The South Pittsburgh freight depot has been abandoned. For rates, etc., apply at new depot or at general office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CHECKERED FRONT.

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273
275
T.C. JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.

The House that Sells the Great
WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.
FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

POLITICAL.

☞REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—THE COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the
New Headquarters, No. 88 Diamond St.,
Above Smithfield street, on to-day,
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1875, at 3 P. M.
A full attendance is requested.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Park street from Spring street to Lemington street, and O'Hara street from Ellsworth avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Sept 28, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report for the construction of 36th street sewer from terminus of old sewer to Allegheny river, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OPENING
OF
PATTERN HATS & BONNETS,
On Thursday, Oct. 30, 1875,
No. 93 EAST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
C. BEGGS.

Great Reduction in the Price
OF
STEAM BOILERS.
THE AMERICAN
Sectional Steam Boiler Co.
Are prepared to furnish their justly celebrated
WEIGAND BOILER!
Of any capacity at prices below that of any other Boiler now in the market. All persons or corporations who contemplate putting in new Boilers should call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We guarantee our Boilers to be as represented. For pamphlets, testimonials and other information, call on or address the Company, at their office,
No. 27 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW GOODS!
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,
Having received a large and handsome stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
We are prepared to offer to our patrons
Desirable Goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
SATIN FINISH CACHMIRE
BLACK SILKS
Guaranteed to be good value and give entire satisfaction to the wearer.
NEW COLORED SILKS
In choice cloth shades—Seal Browns, Maroon, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, &c. These Silks are very handsome in Shades and Quality, and we can safely say the cheapest offering in the country.
Black Cashmeres,
Mourning Goods,
Dress Goods, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
We Invite an Examination.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Ave. & Market St.

B.&B. 128 Federal St.
LARGE ARRIVALS
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Will be placed on our counters, for sale on MONDAY MORNING, September 27th, at lower prices (for good qualities) than ever before offered.
We mention a few of the many desirable bargains:
New Colored Cashmeres
At 87½c and upwards, in Seal Browns, Plain, Navy Blue and other choice shades.
Seal Brown Mohair Alpacas,
At 22c. Extraordinary and choice offering, medium and extra quality.
26-Inch Dress Goods
In all the new choice shades, from 25c to 75c per yard.
All the New Styles Plaid
DRESS GOODS
¾ and 6-4 Plaids for Overdresses, in very choice styles.
46-inch Black Cashmere at $1.
100 pieces New Black Cashmeres from 75c to $2 per yard.
Our New Black Cashmeres,
At 95c and $1, in 40-inch goods, acknowledged by all who have examined them to be the finest and soft st texture of any Cashmere Cloth in the market. We will further guarantee that they are ten to fifteen cents per yard less than regular market value. Call and be convinced.
NEW BLACK ALPACAS
At 40 and 50c, well worth 50 and 65c.
Real Bargains in Black Alpacas,
At 25c and 31c.
LADIES' CLOAKS & JACKETS
From $4.50 to $40.00.
We have made arrangements with importers of Paris and Berlin for Cloaks, also the best New York manufacturers, to receive semi-weekly the choicest offerings and productions of the season.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

H. B. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.

1875. AUTUMN. 1875
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET.
Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery Goods.
Our Stock being now Complete in Every Department, comprising all Novelties and many lines of our own importation, close cash and short time buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing. LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.
Sole Agents for
HARMONY BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER.
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work,
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

1875 New Autumn Styles. 1875
Largest Stock in the City Just Opened.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN OUR
Dress Good Department.
FULL LINE OF ALL THE LEADING BRANDS OF
Domestic Dry Goods, Shawls, Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves & Small Wear
Bottom Prices Guaranteed.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Fullerton's Freeport Flannels,
New Lisbon Flannels, Blankets and Yarns.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
Are offering their Stock of
Carpets, Cocoa and China Mattings,
Oil Cloths and Linoleum,
Ottomans, Hassocks, Rugs, Mats,
Table and Piano Covers, &c.,
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE

THE CAMERON SPECIAL
STEAM PUMP.
Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty.
☞Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application.
ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

172 FEDERAL STREET. 174
ANOTHER ARRIVAL!
OF
New Fall Dress Goods,
All at still lower prices.
SOME SPLENDID BARGAINS.
Goods are now cheaper than ever before in the history of the Dry Goods trade.
We offer for inspection the largest stock of Dress Goods we have ever exhibited.
SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Two cases Dark Plaids in all the new shades, at 12½c. These goods are reduced from 25c.
One case Dark Striped Poplins at 12½c. A good bargain.
100 pieces assorted styles Dress Goods, in Plaids, Plain Alpacas, Corded Alpacas, Figured Alpacas at 20c—a job lot and very cheap.
An elegant line of Dress Goods at 25c, comprising some ten or twelve different Fabrics, some special bargains among them.
BLACK CASHMERES.
These goods we defy competition in. We have sold already this season the largest quantity of them that we ever before handled. We have still plenty left at our old prices, viz.: 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.10—they will repay an examination. Samples sent by mail.
BLACK SILKS
We have made large purchases of these goods this week at quite a liberal discount from former prices, and are prepared to offer our customer unusual good value. We solicit an examination of our $1, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, and also of our $2 and $2.50 numbers of "Hand-Spun" Goods.
All the popular bargains in Domestic Goods. Some of the best Prints at 6¼c, and extra quality of 4-4 Muslin at 8½c.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

MOSQUITO BARS!
AND
FLY BARS.
We would call attention to our
Portable Folding Canopies,
Can be adjusted to a bedstead, chair or lounge in an instant. No traveler should be without one—occupies a small space when folded.
HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
UPHOLSTERERS.
NO. 64 WOOD STREET.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
A CHOICE STOCK
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

Mosquito Bars
AND
WIRE MATTRESSES,
AT
NOBLE'S,
Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
☞Send for a Price List.
☞For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers and Double Shot Guns.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1875 } $6.497.275.94
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING..........N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON..........D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 98½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼@116⅜.

THE equinoctial storms being over, there is now a reasonable indication of settled and moderate weather. We have cool nights, but a fair degree of warmth in the day—suitable weather for Fall. We have yet to be favored with Indian Summer, should not the weather play pranks upon us, such as the past Winter and Summer render entirely possible. We hope, however, that October will remind us of the olden time, when all the hazy luxury of Indian Summer was so richly enjoyed.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is bitterly disappointed in PERSHING's refusal to resign his Judgeship. It claims that he has become "the unfelt driftwood of a mighty current." This is all true except the "mighty current" part of it. We do not value the Judge at all as the admiring McCLURE does, and do not believe that he would influence a thousand votes. So there is no need to wail over his caution in holding on to a certainty rather than risk defeat. At any rate, his character led those who knew him to say that he would not resign. He evidently understands his own interests better than to follow such an *ignis-fatuus* as Col. McCLURE.

IF AN "organ" were to strike at Senator SCOTT, with no better reason than that his name happened to be mentioned in connection with an honorable political position, what splendid accounts we should have of the subserviency of "organs" to Rings. But when "Independent" journals do this thing, an odor of sanctity gathers over it, and all is well. It may look "smart" to declare that Senator SCOTT has not a strong political backing; he has integrity and ability, and we happen to know that these are what the President prefers. In any event it smacks of obsequiousness to the Ring rule to start to cry a man down who happens not to train fully with that crowd. We strongly suspect that "Independent" journals here are rapidly tending in the direction of those East,—corruption and contempt.

IT has been suggested, by one of the commanding officers in our military division, that if our business men and manufacturers agree to close their places of business, at least during the morning of the opening day, it would afford an opportunity for better military and civic display than we otherwise can possibly have. Those engaged in the military are, many of them, under employ; and while the time would doubtless be given them, cheerfully, it will be much better for all to feel that a half day is given up to the Exposition. The military, from the commanding officer down, have displayed very cordial interest in the Exposition, and there is no doubt of a fine display. Many are inquiring as to the displays of trades, and it has been suggested that a magnificent procession will, if desired, be organized. The subject will be acted on to-day.

PERSHING's letter of acceptance, addressed to the Democratic State Committee, is of the order of an acceptance "with a stump speech in its belly." The main purpose of this seems to be to show that if any one finds faults with the Democratic platform on the currency question, he can be accepted as holding exactly the opposite view. Its further peculiarity is in the announcement that he intends to hold on to his present office until he knows whether or not he can get another. Altogether it is a specimen of trickiness that fully agrees with the general reputation of the little copperhead. The effort to pattern after Judge BEDLE, of New Jersey, will prove a failure, as the people, despite the advice of the "Independents," are disposed to remember the issues of the war, so far as not to favor a man who sustained rebellion as against the Government that gave him security.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in accepting Secretary DELANO's resignation, openly and strongly states his conviction that he has rendered good, honest service in the Interior Department, and that he has unjustly suffered from the assaults of the press. We do not doubt that Secretary DELANO has made some errors, and the extent and intricacy of his department is a reason why this may have happend without real fault on his part; but that he was guilty as charged by the "Independent" press, we do not, for a moment, believe. We have suspected that one motive in making the fight on him was to get some one in that could be managed by the Ring that combined to get DELANO out. We greatly err in our judgment if this little enterprise works. The President is determined to pursue his policy, and if a man like ex-Senator SCOTT goes in, we know that impartial firmness will be shown.

ONE noticeable feature of the canvas on the Republican side, this year, is the number of those who were active in the party in its early days, who are equally active now. In all parts of the State the old and honored speakers, whose voices have been silent for several years, are doing duty once more. It looks greatly as though the early spirit of the party had returned, and its old time victories were to be repeated. One or two of the "Independents" are wailing at this, as though it threatened greater danger to the Democratic party than they are willing to permit. It really points to the fact that these men, who were willing that younger hands should do the work, when the crisis was not so great, now see so clearly the old and venomous spirit of the Democracy that they feel that the fight is one of serious import. Their presence is a sure presage of victory, for their plumes have advanced in hot battles before, and have led to certain victory.

PERSHING'S RECORD.

An attempt has been made to defend PERSHING from the vigorous assaults of the Republican press, by declaring that he voted to confer the ballot on soldiers in the field, during the war of Rebellion, and that he sentenced severely certain Commissioners, convicted before him of certain corrupt practices. Of the latter, not much need be said. We have no desire to belittle that achievement, but inasmuch as Republican Judges have done such things, and nothing was said of it, we consider it very small capital to run a campaign upon. Of his vote in behalf of the soldiers, the misfortune is that the full record proves that he was viciously hostile to actually conferring the ballot on our soldiers in the field. The bill bearing on the subject in question assumed many forms, through amendments and modifying and dilatory motions, and the record shows that PERSHING was hostile to the conferment of the ballot. He it was who moved as an amendment the New York law, by which soldiers were to be allowed to vote by proxy—a fraudulent scheme which, in New York, developed such glaring outrages. This defeated, the bill ultimately came up on its final passage, PERSHING being registered against it. This strikes from under him the only palliating plea that has been made in his behalf. It proves that he does not deserve even the smallest consideration, as, during the war, there was no relief to the dark misdeeds of his political life. His whole political career, at that time, was unmitigatedly bad. We do not know of a single occasion when he so far forgot himself as to rise above the position of copperhead, into that of a patriot. He voted against the organization of the militia in the perilous days of 1864, voted against ratifying the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. The record of his copperhead votes, in brief, is as follows:

Voted for resolution declaring the Emancipation Proclamation unconstitutional, and the President's acts arbitrary.—*See Journal House of Representatives of Pennsylvania*, 1863, *page* 887.

Voted against ratifying the amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery.—*See House Journal*, 1865, *page* 172.

Voted against the passage of the act of May 4, 1864, (P. L., page 221) providing for the organization of the militia.—*See Legislative Record* 1864, *page* 918.

Voted against the passage of act of August 25, 1864, (P. L., page 990) giving the soldier the right to vote.—*See Legislative Record*, 1864, *page* 1,330.

Opposed to the passage of act of May 3, 1864, (P. L., page 732) providing for the payment of interest on the State debt in legal tender notes, instead of specie. He also took the position that the United States legal tender act is unconstitutional.—*See his remarks on this subject, Legislative Record for* 1865, *page* 140, *etc.*

It is not necessary to enter into details, but the above is his record direct, on this subject. Let us consider it a moment. The nation was receiving the terrific onset of the hosts of rebellion. The times were full of anxiety, and many there were who feared that our attempt at free government was to sink in utter failure. There was at least one influence which might have shortened the war,—the faithful adherence of the Democratic party to the cause of the Union. They did not give it, and thus the contest was prolonged through four bloody years. The net result was a debt of nearly $3,000,000,000, and the death of many thousands of our brave men. And in the list of those who prolonged the war, and thus sacrificed life and increased our debt was Judge PERSHING. He stood with the ultra wing of his party all through. Thus he has a record which is as bad as possible. And we undertake to say that he was nominated at Erie *because he was a copperhead.*

The element composing that Convention would do nothing else. This is clearly illustrated in the choice of PIOLLET. The rowdies had determined on him, knowing him as an old canal contractor, a pincher and rooster. They forced the Chairman into his vacated chair, and nominated this man perforce. So with PERSHING. With honorable men who were faithful during the war, and to their party since the war to select from, the choice deliberately fell on PERSHING, whose copperheadism was pure and unmixed, and whose venom was displayed on many occasions.

But this is not all of his record. He opposed the repeal of the State tax on real estate,—thus assailing the interests of the farmers. The importance of this is seen in the fact that about $1,500,000 yearly were collected from real estate, while the moneyed corporations were escaping their share of taxation for State expenses. The Republican party proposed the repeal of the taxes on real estate, and the imposition of a tax on moneyed corporations. PERSHING, having opposed this in every possible way, had the grace to "dodge" when the final vote was taken. But he thus illustrated his disfavor of the bill in refusing to vote for it. The secret of this policy in this matter, carries us back to the origin of it. It seems, indeed, to be well established that Mr. PERSHING does very little that has not a solid financial motive back of it. The facts are, that a bill in which the Pennsylvania Railroad was interested was pending in the Legislature. PERSHING opposed, delivering a speech against it; but being employed, the evening before the vote came on, as Solicitor of the road, with a retaining fee of $500, he voted for the bill he had spoken against. The railroads were opposed to the repeal of the tax on real estate, and very naturally he worked for them, and against the farmers. It was question of bread and butter.

There is one feature in this home record for which, we confess, we fail to find the semblance of reason or apology. For his copperheadism it may be pleaded that he was no worse than his party. For his opposition to the repeal of the tax on real estate, it may be said he was paid—that his interests were with those of the moneyed corporations. But we utterly fail to find a decent pretext for his hostility to the working men of the State. Even corporations usually have soul enough to permit those in their employ to be independent in this particular. But, true to the livery he wore, and without soul enough to rise above his surroundings and be a man, with kindly sympathy for struggling, toiling men. But he was not equal to this, and "voted against the passage of the act to prohibit corporations paying their employes in orders upon stores." (See House Journal, 1863, pages 796, 797.) "Voted for passage of act to make employes of railroad companies responsible for accidents." (See House Sournal, 1865, pages 619, 620.) Even the poor negro did not escape his malevolence, there being a vote of his on record that he voted to prevent colored men coming into this State to make it their temporary or permanent residence.

We do not call up his career as servitor of railroads,—that was service bought and paid for, even if some of it was disgraceful. Nor have we space, at this time, to call up his associations, during the war, some of which were extremely bad. It is enough to know that one of the most filthy and disgusting circulars issued against LINCOLN, during the war, came from a person with whom PERSHING was in intimate and almost daily communication. Take all these facts into account, and we have a record, which for disloyalty, pliability to cash, and uniform hostility to the people, has no equal, we venture, in all this Commonwealth. Yet the Democratic party, which has good men and true, put forward this man, and begs that the issues of the war be not discussed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE vote of Hurricane Island, Maine, was—Republican, 104; Democratic, 4.

THE Democratic *Times* is a new journal published at Greensburg, Pa., by Edward J. Keenan, Esq., an old and excellent journalist.

As Nasby says, the inflation doctrine's the simplest thing in the world; all you've got to do is to take the rag money, have faith, and "look pleasant about it."

FIFTY citizens of New Orleans, many of whom the *Republican* says were formerly Democrats, have formed a Republican political club, and called it the Shern an Guards.

THE Philadelphia *Press* puts the following question: "What is the issue in Pennsylvania?" and answers it by saying, "Simply that of maintaining good Government." Nine years of Republican administration in the State have cut down the debt from $35,622,652 to $24,568,638. That is the kind of operation the people would like to see continued.

NASBY'S BANK BUSTED!

Consternation and Gloom at the Corners.

Failure of Bascom the Finishing Blow—The Officers Hunted Fugitives—A New Start Taken.

IN THE SWAMP, NEAR CONFEDRIT X ROADS, WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KY., September 18, 1875.

There is gloom onto the Corners! Our sun uv prosperity is sot, and my hopes is blasted. The Onlimited Trust and Confidence Company is not eggsackly no more, but it is near enough dead to make it safe to bury it on a vencher. Its eyes is sot. After a brilyant career of five weeks along the sky uv finance, sheddin blessins at every jump, its light hez gone, its brilyancy has departed, and it don't corruscate wuth a cent.

We hevnt suspended, nor failed, nor closed our doors, nor nuthin, for the simple reason that the bank was constructed on an ijee that made failin impossible, and the closing uv doors onnecessary. Ez we don't hev to redeem, wat shel we fail for? Ez we don't purpose to pay nothin, wat shel we close our doors for? There ain't nothin hide-bound about this bank. The people is welcome to come in and discuss finance, and put their feet upon the benches, and spit tobacco joose on the floor, jest ez friendly ez they choose, and they may do it ez long ez they choose.

No, the Onlimited Trust and Confidence Company aint failed, but its kinder petered out, ez it were. It is expirin of dry-rot. Its notes, wich is its blood, aint hevin any cirkelashen. The people dont take em with that cheerfulness wich is necessary to a proper bankin bizness. Legislashen dont fetch em. The ordinance wich made death the penalty for refoosin our ishoos only worked so far ez takin em for taxes. The corporashen did take em for taxes in pursooance uv their own legislashen, and here wuz where the trouble begun. The taxes wuz levied on a greenback basis, and the entire levy amounted to $8,000. Well, the taxes, for the first time in the history uv the Corners, wuz all pade in full and with great promptness. A more prompter set uv tax-payers I never seed.

The Treasurer hed $8,000 uv our ishoos, when it wuz necessary to buy a plow and four spades to do some work on the roads. In vane he tried to git em. The dealers at home, knowin wat currency he hed to pay in, suddenly got out uv plows and spades, and when he went to Looisville it took $1,000 uv his currency to pay his fare, and he offered the hardware dealer the other $7,000 for the implements he wanted, but it wouldn't go. He hed to come back without em.

Then he come and demanded some currency uv us wich he cood yoose, wich uv course, we hedn't got none, and he became an opponent uv our system.

Two shoemakers, each with $70,000 uv our money, coodent buy a side of sole leather to continyoo their biznes with, and had to stop—our railroads and turnpike hed to stop becoz, hevin got to the pint where we hed to hev iron and nales and sich things, we couldent go on; so all the laborers hed to be discharged, wich made a desprit populashen all howlin agin us.

But the wust wuz yet to come. We cood hev weathered all this, but alas! BASCOM FAILED!

This wuz the finishin blow—the great staggerer from wich the Corners cood not possibly recover.

Bascom made a manly fite, and I must say did all that he cood to stand up for us. He raised the price uv drinks to $2 per drink, and when he saw his barls rapidly failin, he tried to keep the Corners agoin by waterin his likker, just ez we hed watered the currency.

But these expedients didn't work. The higher the price he put on his likkers the more the people seemed to want to drink uv it. It seemed to be a delite to em to pay out the money ef they got anything whatever for it. But they woodent do wot Bascom most desired—that is to say they woodent stand his watered whisky. They said to him "Ef $2 a drink aint enuff, charge $4. Its all wun to us. Set em up agin."

And the bar-room full wood step up and take suthin, and the man who asked em wood throw down on the bar a peck uv our currency and tell Bascom to help himself.

Bascom come to us and begged that we shood let him hev suthin that he cood yoose to re-stock his bar. He said the deelers in Looisville laffed in his face when he offered em our money for likker, and he had but two barls left.

And them two barls wuz vizibly shrinkin every minit. It seemed ez though the populis got insane for likker at the very time that we didn't want em to hev it. For the fust time in my life I wanted the Corners to be temprit, for every drop drawd from the barls brought our bank that much neerer its end. I sot opposite Bascom's and saw the crowd go in, with a sinkin sensashen that wuz akin to death. Drink by drink it went, and ez ef they coodent eggshaust it fast enuff by the single drink they got to comin for it in tin dippers.

"How does it hold out?" wuz the message I sent him at 10 A. M.

The anser came prompt:

"10:05 A. M.—Wun barl untutched—20 gallons in the other and sinkin every minit. "B."

Then I sent this:

"10:10.—Fill her up with water. Keep Jefferson Davis a pourin in. Hold the fort. N."

And the anser came:

"10:15.—Jefferson Davis is a histin in water ez fast ez he kin carry it. Mrs. Bascom is a riusin out old barls, to which she adds kyan pepper and camfene. Ef I hed some Scotch snuff it wood help. Will hold out ez long ez possible. But its terrible. A man jist come in and demands a gallon. B."

Twenty minits thereafter Bascom sent this:

"Have jist put a spiggot in the last barl, and the Corner's is a howlin. It won't last an hour. B."

Then an expedient sejested itself to me. I sent this note:

"Time is everything. Bust the spiggot and delay drawin. N."

Wich he did, thus keeping the wolves at bay for an hour, while it was bein repaired.

But why harrow the public buzum with the details uv this painful story? The end wuz inevitable. Drop by drop, drink by drink, pint by pint, that likker wuz ebbin away, and each drop weakened the bank. The likker wuz our life-blood, and ez it flowed we wilted. Waterin the barl wuz merely a palliative—and it wuz with a feeling of relief that I saw George W. throw up his hands and exclaim:

"It's all gone but a gallon, wich I shel keep for my own yoose. It's all gone, and I can't get another drop in Looisville."

And he dropt his head despondingly on a pile uv over $12,000 uv our currency, wich he hadn't taken off the bar, and wept despondingly.

"Why can't you git more?" demanded the excited populis.

"Becoz I ain't got no money but this, and yoo coodent git a barl uv whisky in Looisville for a car-load uv it."

I attempted to reason with the people. I told them that one reason uv our wealth wuz that we hed it in a currency that we coodent spend away from home, thus keepin our capital among ourselves, but they refoosed to listen to me. They d—d my bank—they d—d me. They went fur the bank, determined ef there wuz anything there that could be turned into likker, Bascom shood hev it. It is onnecessary to remark that they didn't find anything. Anticipatin an onpleasantnis, we hed removed the valyoobles to a place uv safety, wich wuz the under side uv my bed at Deekin Pogram's.

Then they demanded that the money they held be redeemed into somethin they cood yoose, but uv course we declined to discuss the matter, referrin them to the terms of the ishoo ez expressed on the note, ez well ez their own indorsement uv the skeem.

But this didn't satisfy em. They deliberately brought out $675,000 uv the ishoos uv the various banks, and pilin it up on the street, set fire to it, dancin a demoniac dance around it.

This amoosed me, for uv course I hed no earthly objeckshun to their redeemin uv it in that way, but when I seed em riggin ropes to the trees in the visinity, I remarkt to my fellow officers: "Gentlemen, your President hez pressin biznis in yonder forest!" and I got out ez rapidly ez my poor wasted lims would permit. I flatter myself that I made tollable time for a man of my age, whose strength is mostly in his stumick. Indeed, when I turned and saw ten or a dozen uv the foremost men uv the Corners close behind me, and all shoutin, "Hang the d—d theef!" no gentle gazelle that ever I heerd uv ever skimmed the plain ez I did. I did not cease runnin till I got into the middle uv the big swamp, in a place I knowd wuz sekoor from em.

Wat bekum uv the other Direckters I don't know. The last fond look that I turned towards the Bank I saw Issaker Gavett and Dekin Pogram strugglin in the hands uv the mob, wich wuz playfully forcin em to sit down on a burnin pile uv their own currency.

I am in a deserted swamp wich wuz yoosed by runaway niggers in the old times, and am fed by a nigger farmer who hez not heerd uv the kollapse, and consekently takes his pay in the Onlimited.

Ef the nooze ever gets to him uv the reel condishun uv things, and he shets off supplies or reveels my whereabouts, I am a lost man.

Wat changes there is in life! A week ago a successful finanseer and the pet uv the populis—the Savior uv the Corners! To-day a hunted fugitive livin on corn hoe-cakes furnished by a nigger! One needs to be a filosofer.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Late President of the Onlimited Trust and Confidence Company.

N. B.—I have heerd from the Corners. The ungrateful people, after half killin the offisers of the Bank, passed resolooshens that we wuz all a pack uv thieves, and that them ez hed sold land and sich for our money shood soo for recovery thereof, and that they'd hang any judge or joory wich woodent decide agin us.

Bascom hez gone back onto us and haz sold back to Pollock and Bigler the store we bought uv em, and hez got greanbax enuff to get a few barls of likker, and hez re-opened. He hez put the price of likker down to 5 cents agin, and refooses to take anything for it but nickles or postal currency. He sez he aint gettin ez many cart loads uv money ez he did in the inflashen period, but he's satisfied. The most uv the citizens is bankrupt and rooin is everywhere. Oh, why did their faith give out at the wrong time! P. V. N.

PERSONAL.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is about to take the stump in Iowa for the female suffragists.

HANNAH HILL has very properly been appointed to the postoffice at Lookout Mountain.

GRACE GREENWOOD has been drinking beer and music, and says "she pretended to like it."

DR. MARY WALKER says she would not take off her pants for a million dollars in gold. She probably makes some exceptions of time and place.

EX-SENATOR E. G. ROSS, of Kansas, who for a year or more has been foreman of the Lawrence *Journal*, has assumed the assistant editorship of that paper.

EVANGELIST SANKEY says that Queen Victoria is "just such a pleasant, womanly body as we see every Sabbath in the amen corner of our Methodist churches in America."

THE HON. G. DAWSON COLEMAN, of Lebanon, the prominent iron manufacturer, has been elected President of the State Board of Charities in place of Mr. Geo. L. Harrison.

JAMES LICK, the California millionaire philanthropist, is described as thin-visaged, sharp-angled in forehead, chin and nose, with a shock of matted and tangled back hair, slightly sprinkled with gray, covering his head nearly down to his eyes. His eyes are a cold, pale bluish gray, and glassy, and a long, straggling under-beard covers his chin.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

PAXTON, the absconding teller of the Mechanics Bank of Montreal, is reported to have embezzled over $100,000.

JUDGE DONAHUE, of New York, has ordered the extradition to Illinois of Charles De Grath, charged with perjury in Alexandria county, that State.

TWO LETTERS from Stanley have been received in London. Both are dated from the village of Kagehigi, district of Achmbi, in the county of Usukuma, situated in Victoria Nyanza, the first on March 1st, and the other May 15th. Two of Stanley's white companions, Edward Peacock and Frederick Barker, had died of fevers.

THE London *Lancet* says that the Coroner for Exeter has been the means of entering on the death-register a strong and useful protest against the time-honored practice of prescribing medicine by the spoonful, as the teaspoon and tablespoon of the present day are of far from fixed capacity, and may, moreover, be said to average nearly double the size that was in vogue little more than a quarter of a century ago.

THE New York *World* says: "The United States Court-room in Mullett's new Postoffice building has probably the worst acoustic properties of any auditorium in the city. The lawyers all huddle together close up to the railing in front of the bench, and when one of them gets up to address the Judge he is obliged to shout at the top of his voice, and this while the distance between the speaker and the hearer is no more than fifteen feet."

THE Princess Domenica Ciarelli was left a widow, with two sons, and the elder died. Almost crazy with sorrow, the Princess was ready to fight the men who brought the coffin, and protested they should not carry away the boy. In an interval of calm the younger brother, left alone with the body and the coffin, resolved to cheat the men and help his mother to keep Domenico. He hid the corpse in a closet and got in the coffin himself. He was carried to the church without discovery; but at the church, nearly suffocated, he groaned, and the coffin was opened, but he died in a little while. Now the mother is dead. All this in Paris only the other day.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Lochiel Iron Works, Harrisburg, which had been idle three months, resumed last week.

THE new sheet mill in New Castle, now owned by Bradley, Reis & Co., is running double turn in all departments.

RHODE ISLAND is profoundly agitated over the prospect of a strike on the part of her 40,000 manufacturing operatives.

THE Harrisburg car works will start again on the 10th of October, a contract for the construction of one hundred cars having been obtained.

LAST week the employes in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Harrisburg commenced working nine hours per day, an hour more than lately. The force has also been considerably increased.

RITER & CONLEY are manufacturing three oil tanks, each having a capacity of 26,000 barrels. One of them is for the Columbia Conduit Company, and the other two go up the Allegheny river.

ON the first instant Messrs. J. B. Moorhead & Co. blew in one of their furnaces at Conshohocken, Pa., and it has since been working very satisfactorily. The firm have two stacks, but they will not blow in the other one this year.

THE "Farmers' Friend Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh" has been organized here by a number of young business men of the city, for the manufacture of a variety of farming implements. The company expects to start its works soon.

THE Pittsburgh iron interest is, or soon will be, pretty well represented in Europe. As is well known, Mr. Rogers, of the well-known firm of Rogers & Burchfield, has been in England for some time; and on Saturday last, Mr. John I. Williams, manager of the Millvale mill of Graff, Bennett & Co., and who has done so much to make the Danks furnace a practical success, landed in that country; and on the same day Mr. B. C. Lauth, of three-high roll celebrity, sailed from New York, to be absent for a long time in England and on the Continent, taking in Russia.—*Manufacturer.*

MRS. LINCOLN.

An Untold Story of the War.

"You were in the Union army and a prisoner of war?"

"Yes, sir, and Colonel Tod, Mrs. Lincoln's brother, was commander of the prison wherein I was confined."

The visitor to the *Press* rooms was an artist and an artist with a history. All artists have histories; they see more of the ups and downs of life than most people, excepting only the newspaper Bohemian, with whom, indeed, they are frequently dear friends or acquaintances, as we no longer use the word friend. If, however, friendships exist anywhere, they exist in Bohemia. But Bohemia has almost passed away. Let our artist talk:

One day Colonel Tod said to me: "You are, I hear, a painter?" "Yes, sir," I said. "Now, if you will paint my picture in uniform, and the likeness is a good one, I will use my influence to have you exchanged."

I painted the picture and it was satisfactory. Soon after I was exchanged. As I was leaving, Colonel Tod came to me again. "Take this picture with you to Washington, and give it to my sister, Mrs. Lincoln."

When I arrived at the Capital I thought much over the matter. Would Mrs. Lincoln receive the portrait of a rebel officer, in the rebel uniform, even though that officer were her brother? I thought not. I went to Mrs. Lincoln, leaving the picture at home. I told her my mission. She was kind, polite, but firm. "I can't," she said, "allow the picture to come into the house of the President of the United States." It was as I expected.

Long after, one day, a man famous as an opera impressario, was in my room. My room was high up in the house then, for I was very poor. Some one had told him of the picture of the rebel officer, the brother of the President's wife. The man wanted to be a sutler. There was much money in being a sutler. He would buy the picture if it was for sale. It was for sale. He would take it to the sister, and gain by it her influence in his behalf. A friend had said it would gain it. The man, though he had heard of the picture, had not heard the whole story of the picture, and I did not tell it to him, for I was poor. I sold him the picture. I got for it two hundred dollars.

The impressario dressed himself in his best. He went in dress-coat, white vest, black pants, and light gloves, in open carriage, with the picture to the White House. He was going to impress the wife of the President.

He did not become a sutler, although he saw Mrs. Lincoln. He came away, and with him came the picture. He had remained long. The talk was what the Indians call a "big talk," but it was a short "big talk." It was big in another sense. Mrs. Lincoln was cross, very cross, and she told the man and the picture that together they insulted her.

I was sorry for the opera man, but I had the two hundred dollars. Mrs. Lincoln, you see, did not like rebels, and especially did she not like brother rebels who had their pictures painted in rebel uniform.—*Phila. Press.*

The Leader vs. the Allegheny Presbytery.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Your neighbor, the *Leader*, of Saturday last, referring to the action of the Allegheny Presbytery condemning "the publication and sale of any paper on the Lord's Day," finds fault with that body for refusing to insert in their resolution the word *printing*, in order to disapprove the type-setting in the dailies for Monday morning. It ought to be understood by the public, that the subject of "printing" was not at all before Presbytery. The case was simply "the publication and sale of a Sunday paper." And the Rev. Mr. Gill, the mover of the resolution condemning the *Leader*, distinctly announced that if the subject of *printing* on the Sabbath was brought up in a separate resolution *he would vote for it.* And others said the same. If the *Leader* will have the fairness to publish this brief statement, it will correct the false impressions made by its Saturday's article on the Presbytery of Allegheny.

In regard to the whole proceeding having originated in envy at the success, many years ago, of Dr. Bittinger, in getting a call to the church of Sewickley in preference to some other members of the Presbytery—this is a pure invention of the *Leader*. As to Mr. Annan, whom he names, and whom he has so often too much honored with the chief action and responsibility of the origin and prosecution of this whole matter, Mr. Nevin ought to know that Mr. A. never desired a call to any pastoral charge, and of course not to that of Sewickley. The *Leader* should stick to the truth. O. P. Q.

The Family Teeth—A True Story.

A toothless couple in one of our rural districts concluded, after much jaw, that they would gum it no longer; that, in fact, the family must be provided with a new set of teeth. These worthy people were not given to ostentatious display; they believed in having something for a rainy day; they also firmly believed the doctrine that the twain were one flesh, and since one pair of spectacles, brass-bound, had long sufficed for their united eyes, why should not one set of teeth work equally well? Accordingly, those aged mouths repaired to a neighboring dentist, and lo! the triumph of mind over matter—a set of teeth that will bite off a plug of tobacco for "father" or nibble Sunday caraway and chatter harmless gossip for "mother," with equal precision! Life has now fresh zest, and found a new relish. It is lovely and beautiful to see them at the little round table ready for dinner. "First, the old lady picks up the teeth—they are always lying about handy—slips them in and makes a good use of her privileges while father is laying up a generous stock of provisions on his plate. Presently he leans back in his chair, puts down his knife and fork and says, cheerfully, "Come, mother, give me the teeth!" Then the old lady, with true conjugal alacrity, touching to behold, catches them out, hands them across the table to the old gentleman, who dexterously claps them in his own mouth, and the family eating goes complacently on, till, perhaps, "mother" comes to a hard spot and demands the molars. So back and forth, like a weaver's shuttle, busily ply the teeth, till the square meal is ended.—*Boston Globe.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

WEDDING GIFTS,
Cut Glassware,
Rich Bronzes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

A. L. RUSSELL......R. W. BERKSTRESSER.
A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
n61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:p57

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOMPSON
176—178
176 178
J. D.
THOMPSON
& CO.
BRUSH & NOTION
HOUSE
HATS
CAPS & FURS

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRUSHES,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, TOYS & FANCY GOODS,
176 and 178 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
May 20, '75. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.
Large Arrivals This Week
OF
New Fall Dress Goods!
Thanking the public for our very large and increasing sales of Fall Dress Goods, Silks, &c., we would announce that large additions of new and desirable Goods, selected during the present week, can now be found on our counters.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS!
SPECIAL NEW BARGAINS,
At 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c.
Unsurpassed for Good Value.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE.
To meet the great demand we are having for these goods, we bought largely during the present week, and are prepared to offer our customers most remarkable bargains in Cashmeres at 75c, 80c, 85c, $1, and upwards.
POPULAR BARGAINS IN
FALL DRESS GOODS
At 12½c, 18¾c, 25c and 37½c.
ALL THE NEW FALL COLORS
IN
Alpacas, Mohairs and Poplins.
Cashmeres, Merinos and Sateens.
Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair.
Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
New Plaids of every description.
Debeges, Twills, &c.
Splendid Bargains
IN
Black Dress Silks at $1 and $1.25.
Extra Black Silks at $1.50 to $2.
Very Best Black Dress Silks at low prices.
Colored Dress Silks in all the new shades.
New Goods Coming in Daily
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OUR FIRST
General Exhibition
OF
SEAL SKIN GOODS!
FOR
Fall and Winter of 1875-76,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY
AND
THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 28 29 30
At which time we will offer a large and carefully selected assortment of
SEAL SACQUES
ALL SIZES.
MUFFS, BOAS AND CAPES,
In the various qualities, of both Shetland and Alaska Seal, marked at lowest figures and strictly one price.
We will also open another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques and Jackets, in styles different from any we have yet shown.
Jos. Horne & Co.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

THE
POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT
Has perfected arrangements for a FAST MAIL TRAIN, whereby the whole country may receive the advantages of
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices.
$1.94 will buy White Shirt, Collar, Silk Bow, Collar Button and Studs.
96c. will buy heavy White Shirt and Drawers.
98 cents will buy a Perfect Fitting Corset.
23 cents will buy 1 pair of Suspenders.
17 cents for beautiful Hall Mottoes.
25 cents for Ladies' Silk Tie and Linen Collar.
25 cents for four Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
19 cents per yard Yak Lace.
73 cents, Silk Guipure Lace per yard.
19 cents, Black Silk Fringe per yard.
24 cents, Ladies' Linen Cuffs.
49 cents, Black Silk Sash Ribbon per yard.
24 cents, Jet Belt Buckle.
17 cents per oz., Black or White Zephyr.
20 cents for Swiss Tie and Neck Ruche.
1 per cent or. on the above prices, and they will be sent by Fast Mail from
CARLISLE'S
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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Jas. P. Brewer,	J. C. Lappe,
C. Yeager,	Jacob Painter,
L. Walter,	Thomas Mellon,
James Graham,	Wm. G. Frazier,
Geo. W. Evans,	E. H. Alexander,
J. C. Fleiner,	W. W. Patrick,
Louis J. Aaron,	

C. YEAGER, President.
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THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.
VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS
SHAWLS,
SACQUES, CLOAKS, &c.
Ladies' & Children's Furs, &c.
All offered at Exceedingly Low Prices.
Ladies' Ready Made Suits
In all desirable materials and colors, made in the most fashionable styles and manner.
New Fall designs in Ladies' Cloth, Cashmere and Silk
Sacques and Cloaks.
New Paisley Shawls.
New Ottoman and Fine Shawls.
New Woolen Shawls
New Mourning Shawls.
Extra Good Bargains in
OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS
Full size, at 87½c, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants'
FALL AND WINTER
Merino Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
Boot and Shoe Department.
Large supplies of new goods received this week. Ladies, Misses, Children, Men, Youths' and Boys' Shoes, Boots, &c. Complete assortment, both in medium and best makes. All offered at much less than usual prices.
New Fall and Winter Styles in
THE CELEBRATED "BAZAR" GLOVE FITTING PATTERNS, NOW READY.
STRICTLY BUT ONE PRICE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh Foundry.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS!
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
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Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
NO. 33 WOOD STREET,
Corner Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURUERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
jy1 267 Water street.

CENTRAL REFINING CO.
PETROLUM.
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
207 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.
Immense Stock and Great Bargains
OFFERED IN
Housekeeping and Woolen
DRY GOODS
Country and Eastern Blankets.
Country Flannels, all kinds.
Shirting Flannels, all qualities.
Fine Saxony Barred Flannels.
White and Colored Flannels.
Colored Twilled Flannels.
Dress and Sacque Flannels.
Silk Embroidered Flannels.
At 10c and 12½c, Barred Flannels.
At 18¾c, Good Colored Twilled Flannels.
At 25c, Barred Country Flannels.
At 25c, Good All-wool Plain Flannels.
At $1.25, Pair Gray Blankets.
At $1.50, Pair Still Better Gray Blankets.
Bleached and Unbleached
Muslins and Sheetings,
All widths and qualities at low prices.
Extra Good Bargains in
White and Colored Table Linens.
At 6¼c, Some of the Best Merrimac Calicos.
At 10c, Yard-wide "Bill's" best Bleached Muslin, never known to be sold at that price before.
At 80c, 90c and 98c, Bargains in White Quilts.
LOWEST PRICES
IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Fall and Winter Wear,
For Men, Youths and Boys,
Large New Stock Just Opened at
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE
Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q55

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET.
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
fa28:m57

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for grading, paving and curbing of Adelaide street from Madison street to Iowa street, is now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 2d day of October, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the following work:

PAVING AND CURBING.
Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Cliff street, from Cassatt street to Ledlie street.
Main street, from Carson street to Ohio River.
GRADING.
Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to Jackson street.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 3 P. M.

The Committees reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it necessary for the interest of property owner or the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next Session will open in the New Building on MONDAY SEPTEMBER 13th. Registers giving full information may now be had at the Bookstores, or at the Institute.
t91 REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO,
FEMALE SEMINARY.
This School, with a successful experience of 46 years, opens SEPTEMBER 9, 1875.
TERMS—Boarding, Tuition, &c., per annum, $175—one quarter off for daughters of clergymen. Extras, per annum—Music, Vocal or Instrumental, $50; Drawing, French or German, $10; Painting in Oil, $20.
Send for catalogues to
REV. A. M. REID, Ph. D.,
v25 Principal.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. jy14-d

SODA ASH—50 CASKS FOR SALE BY
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
New Styles and Novelties
In Ladies' and Misses'
FELT & STRAW HATS
All New Colors and Shapes.
HATS & BONNETS
Of Every Description,
Trimmed or Made to Order in Best Manner.
New French Flowers, Plumes, &c.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
New Sash Ribbons, all new shades.
Trimmings, Velvets, Silk and Satins.
Elegant assortment Ladies' New Scarfs.
New Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
New Fancy Jewelry, &c.
Infants' Lace and Merino Caps and Bonnets.
Old Ladies' Caps and Bonnets.
Infants' Knit Sacques, Hoods, &c.
Infants' Capes and Cloaks.
Cloth and Felt Skirts, all sizes.
Corsets, Skirts, &c.
Muslin Undergarments.
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS'
FURNISHING GOODS!
Everything at lowest possible prices.
Fall and Winter Underwear, all kinds.
Best Fitting White Dress Shirts.
Cloth and Flannel Outside Shirts.
Chintz and Percale Shirts.
Silk Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, &c.
Suspenders, medium and fine,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, September 16, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Forbes street, from Shady Lane to Hutchison's Road, and Main street, from Carson street to Ohio River, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, September 14, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading and Paving of 12 foot alley east of Chartiers street, from Juniata avenue to Rush street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, September 24, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

u10 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept 18, 1875.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The report of the viewers on the opening of

VISTA STREET,

from its present terminus to Goehring's Lane, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN,
Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 20, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Evans alley, from Pennsylvania avenue to Locust street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1875,

when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS,
v81 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 14, 1875.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of the Viewers on the opening of

PASTURE LANE,

from Black Lane to the Reserve Line, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

v51 JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 14, 1875.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of the Viewers on the opening of

CHAPEL ALLEY

from Grant avenue to Rope alley, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—NOtice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN ANDERSON, late of Allegheny City, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to him without delay.

WM. ANDERSON,
176 Grant avenue,
q71-T Allegheny City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for Letters Patent for the incorporation of an Association of Class No. 2, to be styled the "Sixth Ward Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh." The object of the Association being to loan money to its members on bond and mortgage, and transact the usual business of such Associations as prescribed in the Act of Assembly, approved April 29, 1874.

JOS. LINDER,
R. SCHUBART,
MORITZ SELLIN,
GEO. GOUBRAND.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1875. v21

IN THE MATTER OF T. SCANDRETT & CO., Debtors. Allegheny, Pa., September 20th, 1875. No. 2,474 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. To the Creditors of said Debtors. Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of said T. SCANDRETT & CO., will be held at the office of the undersigned Register in Bankruptcy, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said T. SCANDRETT & CO., in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

N. W. SHAFER,
v79-T Register in Bankruptcy.

IN THE MATTER OF MARTIN GANNON, Debtor, Allegheny, Pa., Sept. 20, 1875. No. 2448 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. To the Creditors of said Debtor. Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of said MARTIN GANNON will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said MARTIN GANNON, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings of said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

N. W. SHAFER,
v80-T Register in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUTCY. This is to give notice that on the 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB STANFIELD, of Butler, in the County of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 14th DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1875. v88

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequences. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
DR. WHITTIER,
48 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 28, 1875.

There was no material change in the monetary situation yesterday, the volume of business being comparatively small. The suspension of Glass, Neely & Co. has revived all the old caution on the part of the banks, and the chance for discounts depends, once more, on paper being of undoubted excellence. It seems absurd that every renewed failure should inspire such excessive caution, but it illustrates the old fact that the banks have not fully regained confidence. The same feeling extends, to a great extent, through all departments of business, the effect being to limit and hamper business operations, and particularly to prevent large movements in business. It is evident that some change must take place that will restore a larger degree of confidence, if we would have prosperity again.

A shipment of about $750,000 of American gold coin is now on the way from London to New York, and will arrive in the first half of the week. This is the first effect of the depression of sterling exchange, but it will doubtless be followed by other shipments if the price of sight sterling bills keeps as low as $4.83 to $4.83½ for any considerable time. The price of wheat is getting so low in this country now that the shipper can better afford to stand the loss on the sale of the exchange, because there is a larger margin between prices in this country and in Great Britain than ten days ago. The opportunity to buy this exchange at low rates will also afford a profit for bankers to import gold for that purpose; thus the decline in the price of wheat affords a means of recuperating the stock of gold in New York. The movement of the cotton crop will also throw a larger amount of cotton bills on the New York market, and also the process above mentioned. But in both cases the cost of bringing the gold to this country will come off the prices of the products exported. This affords an example of how the cost of bringing a stock of gold from Europe to begin specie payments would come at the value of our exports of domestic products, and start the general decline in prices. But even this decline of prices would be ineffectual to keep the gold here, because the balance of trade in our favor (in the exchange of commodities other than gold) would not be large enough to pay the $100,000,000 of interest annually due to foreign bondholders.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116⅜	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¼
U.S.6's, 1861, coup.	123⅜	10-40's	116⅝
" 1864	119⅝	Currency 6's	124
" 1865	119⅝	New 5 per cents	117⅛
" 1865 new	119⅝	10-40's—coupons	117⅜
5-20's 1867	121		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	102⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	15⅛
Erie	16⅝	Union Pacific	70⅜
I. C.	98	Toledo & Wabash	6⅛
C. C. & I. C.	3⅝	Harlem	132⅛
St. Paul	33⅜	Adams Express	101⅛
Do. Pref.	63	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	53	U. S. Express	45
Do. Central	54	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78
North Western Com	39	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref.	53⅜	Fort Wayne	98
Rock Island	107⅛	Hannibal & St. Jos.	18⅝
Cleve. & Pitts	90⅛	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	34⅜	Iron Mountain	—
Western Union Tel.	75⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50⅛	Cen. Trans (B)	48½
Reading (S)	56⅜	Empire Do. (B)	34
Oil Cos. of N. J. (B)	129⅛	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (B)	92
Oil Creek (B)	10⅛	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅝		

NEW YORK, September 27, 1875.

The customs receipts were $452,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $449,000. The clearings were $20,000,000. Bankers' bills 479a482½. Gold has been quiet and steady at 116⅜a116⅝. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-32 and 1-64 per diem, and 6 and 7 per cent. per annum. Governments were firm and in demand. Railroad bonds were generally strong. State bonds were dull. Stocks opened heavy and lower, and declined ½ to 1½ per cent., the latter in Michigan Central. At the close the market was firm and prices advanced ½ to ½ per cent. from the lowest point, except in Michigan Central, which declined to 52. Western Union rose to 76 on an announcement that the Direct Cable was broken between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. This affected the whole market. Lake Shore recovered to 53, Northwest to 30, Union Pacific to 70½, Pacific Mail to 34½, and New York Central to 102½. The early decline was due partly to rumors of a riot at Fall River, although the New York Central and other Vanderbilt stocks suffered in consequence of a report that the Commodore was sick. The transactions aggregated 144,000 shares, of which 29,000 were Pacific Mail, 29,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwest, 11,000 Erie, 45,000 Lake Shore, 6,500 Ohios, and 3,600 Wabash.

Governments—U. S. coupons, 1881, 123½; 5-20's '64, 119½; do '65, 119½; do '65, new, 119½; do '67, 121; do '68, 121½; new 5's, 117½; 10-40's, 116½; do preferred, 117½; currency 6's, 124.

State Bonds—Tennessees, old, 51; do new, 49½; Virginia, new, 40; do old, 40; Missouri sixes, 102.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 75½; Pacific Mail, 34½; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 44; N. Y. Central, 102; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 130½; Michigan Central, 53; Union Pacific, 69½; Lake Shore, 52½; Ill. Central, 98½; Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwestern common, 39; do preferred, 53½; St. Paul, 33½; do preferred, 62½; N. J. Central, 111; Rock Island, 107½; Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5½; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 98½; do preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 15½; Indiana Central, 3½; Baltimore & Ohio, 111½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 21½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19½; Central Pacific, 105½; Union, 103½.

LONDON, September 27—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £69,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 per cent., being the same as the Bank of England rate. Consols 94 1-16; 5-20s '65 106½; do '67 107½; 10-40s 105; new 5s 105; New York Central 92 ex-div; Erie 14; do preferred 31.

PARIS, September 27.—Rentes 65f 55c.

FRANKFORT, September 27.—U. S. new 5s 98½.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PENNA. R. R.

W. J. Hammond s i	4	Stacy Bros. s i	1
Total			5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Lucy Furnace m	5	Laughlin & Co m	2
W. V. Kish & Co s i	2	Keystone B.Co b i	1
Total			10

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace o	15	Soho Furnace o	6
Wm. Clark & Co o	2	Pgh. F. & I. Co o	2
Isabella Furnace o	15		
Total			40

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Caughey & H m	6	Isabella Fur. o	10
Byers, McC & Co m	2	Zug & Co m	3
Kimick & Co m	2	Reese, G. & W m	2
Robinson & Co m	7		
Total			32

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 27.—There was an active movement with leading jobbers, and commission houses effected a liberal distribution of staple cotton and woolen fabrics, prints, dress goods, etc. Cotton goods are irregular, and further reductions were made in bleeched shirtings, including Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale, which are now 11½c. Prints are in steady request. Worsted dress goods are active. Fancy cassimeres are more active at a concession from former holding rates. Flannels are in steady demand, and blankets more active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Cotton dull and unchanged; futures closed weak; September 13 3-16c; October 12 27-32a12⅞c; November 12 23-32c; December 12 23-32c; January 12 27-32a12⅞; February 13 1-32c; March 13 7-32a13¼c; April 13 1-16a13 15-16c.

MOBILE, September 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅝a12¾c; net receipts 1,420 bales; exports coastwise 380 bales; sales 1,000 bales.

GALVESTON, September 27.—Middlings 12⅞c; net receipts 520 bales; gross 520 bales; sales 575 bales.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 27, 1875.

There has been a fair degree of activity in trade during the past week, and while general business is short of what it usually is at this season of the year, it is improving; confidence is again being restored, the best evidence of which is a better and more cheerful feeling, both in mercantile and manufacturing circles. The leading markets, however, are devoid of any new or important features deserving of special notice, excepting some changes in values. Sugar-cured Hams have been advanced 1c per pound, Roasted Coffee 1c per pound, Cheese half a cent, Eggs 1a2c per doz. higher; these are about the only changes of importance we have to notice.

ALE—Trade continues dull and unsatisfactory, but prices remain unchanged; X, $8 per barrel to the city, and $9 to country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half barrels at proportionate rates.

BEANS—Continue very quiet; there is scarcely enough doing to establish rates; we quote nominally at $2,10a2,15 per bu. in a jobbing way.

BROOMS—The decline in Corn has induced manufacturers to reduce the price of Brooms. We quote "Union Factory" prices to-day:—No. 2, $2.25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,25; No. 6 hurl, $3,50; No. 3 carpet, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4; No. 5 carpet, $4,25; Fancy parlor, $5,00; Steamboat brooms, $3,25a3,50; Railroad, $3,50a4; Whisks, $1,50a1,75; Hearths, $1,50a1,75.

BEESWAX—Steady at 30c in lots, and 35c in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—In better supply, and although prices are not quotably lower, yet the market lacks firmness at 30a32 cents for choice dairy rolls, and 25a28c for choice solid packed. Common goods move slowly at a wide range of prices. The weather is now cool enough to ship all in roll, and the trade here always gives roll the preference even at higher prices.

CANNED GOODS—Held firmly at higher prices; 3 lb. Peaches, $2,25a2,50 per doz; 3 lb. Tomatoes, $1,60a1,75. Eastern markets have advanced, and the activity there is also felt in this market.

CHEESE—The market is considerably firmer than at the date of our last report; the advices, both from New York and the factories, being favorable to holders, and we advance our quotations half a cent per pound; prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 11½a12c.

COKE—Trade in this article, while it can not be termed active, is about all that can be expected in view of the depressed condition of the iron trade; stocks are light and prices are still maintained; $2,65a2,75 per ton, free on board cars in Pittsburgh.

COAL—The market hereabouts continues dull, except in a retail way, but in consequence of the continued suspension of navigation, prices have been advanced below, and there is a better feeling among operators in consequence. Orders from the interior are coming in more freely, but there has been, so far as we can learn, no improvement in prices; we continue to quote nominally at 4¾a5 for nut, and 5¼a6c for lump coal on board cars at works.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is no improvement to note in this branch of business; prices are lower.

MANILA ROPE.

¾ in. diameter and upwards	15½cts. per lb.
⅝ inch	15¾ "
½ and 5-16 in. diameter	16¼ "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	14½ "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	15¼ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser Laid	15½cts. per lb.

SISAL ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upward	12¼ cts. per lb.
⅝ inch	12¾ "
½ and 5-16 in.	13¼ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13 "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upward	12¼ cts. per lb
⅝ "	12¾ "
½ and 5-16 in. diameter	13¼ "
Hay twine	12 "
Tarred lath twine	12 "

DRIED FRUIT—There is no movement here in Dried Fruit of any kind, and even if there was a demand, there is no stock in this market. We learn that there will be plenty of Peaches in the east, but it is probable the supply of Apples this year will be light.

DRIED PEAS—New are offering at $1,90a2, but the demand is light as yet.

EGGS—Firmer and active at 21a22c per doz, with a tendency to higher prices.

FLOUR—There is nothing new to record, excepting an easier feeling in sympathy with the recent decline in wheat, but good old stock is still holding its own, although the general position of the market indicates a lower range of prices for both old and new; however, there is not much doubt but old stock is destined to command a premium over new for some time to come. Late cable dispatches report that the foreign wheat crop has turned out considerably better than was anticipated, and if this is confirmed, it cannot but have a depressing influence upon the market in this country, as the demand for export will not be as large as expected. Old winter wheat flour quoted at $7,00a7,50 for red—most of the sales at $7,25, and $7,75a8,25 for amber and white; old spring wheat $7,00a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. There is some new flour on the market, but there is such a wide range that it is difficult to quote; dealers generally do not seem inclined to handle it.

FRUITS—The arrivals of Peaches are falling off, and the season is about over; the receipts recently have been of good quality and in better condition. The market may be quoted dull at 50ca$1,25 per box, according to quality. Apples continue to arrive freely, but with a steady demand prices are maintained; $2a4 per bbl. Plums and Berries have disappeared out of the market—they are over for this year. Grapes selling at 5a6c per pound.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady demand for old winter Wheat, and with light receipts and offerings, prices are fully maintained; sales have been made within the past few days at $1,45a1,50. The arrivals of new crop continue liberal, but there is a wide range in the quality and condition; a good deal of it was more or less damaged by the rains, and consequently there is a wide range in prices; new Ohio and Penna. quotable at $1,20a1,35, the outside figure for prime; sales of new Michigan white at $1,48. Millers generally will want considerable old stock for some time yet, as the most of the new offering, as yet, is not suitable to grind by itself, hence the wide range in prices. The Oat market has ruled easier during the past week, although prices have undergone but little change; Ohio and Penna. 44a46c for mixed to white, and prime western white 46a47c. Corn continues dull, and with a heavy crop assured and a light demand, in consequence of so many distilleries being stopped, prices are weak and drooping; shelled, on track, 71a73c; and ear 73a75c. The general outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that this grain is destined to rule low during the coming year, as it appears to be generally conceded that the crop will be one of the, if not the, largest that has been gathered for several years. The receipts and offerings of Rye continue light, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it; quotable at 85a90c. Barley continues quiet, and the arrivals, as yet, have been small; Penna. and Ohio Fall quotable at $1,25a1,35, according to quality and condition.

GROCERIES—There has been a very fair business in the grocery trade within the past week; some of our merchants report an increased demand for all the leading staples, and the markets are firmer. Roasted Coffee has been advanced to 30 cents loose, and roasters allege that, taking the cost of green into consideration, it should be 31c. Refined Sugars are also firm, but the market will no doubt ease up again just as soon as the fruit season is over. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged. Soap and Candles are higher, in sympathy with tallow.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	12	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	8¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8⅛@9¼	Refined Yellows	8⅜@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	29½
Rio Prime	23 @25	R. Java, lbpkgs	37
Rio Fancy	25 @26	R. Java, loose	36½
R. Rio, lb pkgs	30		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7½@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

SOAPS.

Colgate's	1 75	Cashmere Boquet, per grs	38 00
Wax Soap	7	Olive	6
Babbitt's Best	10	Woman's Friend	5½
Babbitt's N. Y. City	10	Scrubbing	4
Russian	$6 00	ParkCo.'s Toilet, per box, 3 d.	$1 75
That I. O. U.	5 75	ParkCo.'s Glycerine, per box, 3 doz	1 75
Persian	3 75	Park Co.'s Honey	1 75
Colgate's Palm, ½s and ¼s	4 75		
Colgate's Ass't Toilet	4 50		

FISH.

Lake Herring—½ bbls	$4 50 to 4 75
" " ¼ bbls	2 50 to 2 75
White Fish—½ bbls	6 00
" " ¼ bbls	3 25
Mackerel—No. 1, bbls	17 00 to 18 00
" No. 2, bbls	13 00 to 14 00
" No. 3, bbls	10 00 to 11 00
Labrador Herring—Split bbls	9 50
Rd. bbls	6 50

STARCH.

Common	5½	Silver gloss	9⅛@10
Buffalo	09	Corn	10⅝@11

SUNDRIES.

Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.	$9.00 @ 9.50
Oat Meal, half bbls	5,00
Pearl Barley, hf brls	6,50 @ 7.00
Currants per lb	7½ to 8
Valencia Raisins, per lb	12
Layer Raisins, per box	2,50
Indigo, per lb	1,35 @ 1.50
Bi Carb Soda as. packages	7½@ 8
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	5½ 6
Potash, per box	9,00
Prunes, per lb	10 @ 11
French Wine Vinegar, per gal	55
Con. Lye, per case	7,75
Philadelphia Lye	5,00 @5 50
Lamp Chimneys, per doz	65
Babbitt's Potash Balls, per doz	2 00

HAY—The receipts of baled are increasing and the market is easier in consequence, although prices are still maintained; prairie quoted, on track, at $16a18, and timothy at $20a22. Loose is selling, from country wagons, at $17a21, according to quality and condition.

LUMBER—Trade in finished lumber continues very dull, and prices are lower now than they have been for several years. Following are the current rates:

Flooring, No 1 per M	$27 00
No 2	23 00
Best No 1 Shingles	4 75
Moulded Weatherboards per M	27 00
Shelving No 1 per M	25 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Mouldings ½c per inch square per running foot. Inside Shutters from $4 to $6 per window. Window Frames and Sash inclusive from $3.50 to $4.50 per opening. Doors from $2.50 to $4.80 each.

LEATHER—The general market exhibits but little change since our last report. Upper kip and calf remain dull and low. No. 1 light spready harness and good oak rough leather brisk sale. Red sole, oak sole and pads in fair demand. Other kinds unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,34@ 0.37
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,40
Red Sole, B A, heavy and mid	0,30@ 0,32
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,29@ 0,31
Red Sole, good dgd	0,25@ 0,27
Oak, Rough	0,25@ 0,28
Harness, city oak	0,38@ 0,40
Harness, country	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,30@ 0,32
Fair Skirting	0,40@ 0,43
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz	68,00@70,00
Belt Leather	0,40@ 0,46
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

MILL FEED—Bran is in better supply, and prices are weak and lower; $19a19,50 per ton. Second and Shorts, $23a25. Middlings, $29a31.

ONIONS—The arrivals have been quite liberal during the past week or two, but with a steady demand prices have been maintained; $2,50a3 per bbl.

OILS—We have no material change to report in values. Proctor & Gamble's extra winter strained $1,10a1,15 per gallon. Wm. Alexander & Co.'s extra winter strained, $1,00a1,05. Proctor & Gamble's No. 1 winter, 95c; No 2 do, 75a80c. Fall strained oils 3 to 5c per gallon less than the above prices. Carbon Oil firm and higher; standard brands 12 1-4a12 1-2c by the carload.

POTATOES—The market for Irish is more active, but prices remain about as last quoted; we are cognizant of sales, on track, by the carload at 45a50c per bushel. Sweets unchanged at $2,50a3,50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues fairly active, and since the date of our last weekly report, prices have been advanced all around. Sugar-cured Hams are up one cent per lb. Breakfast Bacon, sugar-cured Shoulders and Mess Pork are also higher, while Lard is holding its own. Plain Bacon Shoulders are slow of sale and there is not much inquiry for Mess Pork. Hogs still rule high, 8½a9¼c for fair to prime corn-fed, live weight, but a break down in the market within the next few weeks is almost certain, as packers will not pay anything like current rates.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ ℔	15¼	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ ℔	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	12	Do., half barrels	14⅛
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	—	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14⅛
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15¼	Do., in ½ bbls	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.50	Do., inbk'ts	15⅛
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 ℔ caddies	17¼
Rib Sides	—	Do., 5 ℔ do	17
Short Rib do	13¼	Do., 3 ℔ pails	18¼
Clear Sides	14¼	Do., 5 ℔ do	18
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$23,00	Do., 6 ℔ do	17¼
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	11
Lard Oil	$1.10	Cheese	11

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2,80a2,85 to the trade, and $2,95a3 in a small way.

TALLOW—Has advanced and is held firmly at 9 3-4a10c for city rendered and 8 1-2a9c for prime country. The advance is general all over the country and is based on the scarcity of stock both here and in Europe. Recent advices from England (Sept. 8) report the stock at prominent points there as being only 13,000 casks, while at the same time last year the stock was 42,000 casks.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade in this branch of business is improving, orders are coming forward quite freely, but there is no improvement in prices, which are very unsatisfactory to makers; discounts may be quoted at 75 and 5 to 75 and 10 for round lots, off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$6 75	$10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$7 00	7 75	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 60	8 75	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	10 00	13 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17		11 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 26 by 24		11 00	16 00
18 by 22		12 00	18 00
15 by 26 to 30 by 36		18 00	20 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		14 00	22 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		15 00	24 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		16 00	28 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		18 00	30 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			32 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			35 00
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			40 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			45 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 ₱ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturer when received.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 27, 1875.

CATTLE.

The number on sale shows an increase of 261 head as compared with last Monday, but as the bulk of the increase consisted mainly of the common and medium grades prime to choice beeves, the supply of which was light, scarcely equal to the demand, brought fully as much as at any time this year. Owners of Chicago bought cattle complained that their stock cost more, that while they realized last week's prices, they did not do as well in consequence; in other words, that the prices here were not commensurate with the increased cost at the point of purchase. Country cattle, of which the supply was much larger than it has been for some weeks, were dull, and some dealers reported lower; there was also a fair sprinkling of Texas cattle, which were disposed of at about last week's rates. While the increased supply, as might be expected, eased the market for all grades, we do not think there was any general or quotable decline in prices, and that trade was slow was evident from the fact that at the close there were still quite a number of odds and ends remaining unsold.

Prime to choice beeves brought 7 1-4a7 1-2c; drovers report that it is difficult to obtain this kind of cattle any place, except at extreme prices, and that at quotations the margin for profit is small; in other words, while admitting that cattle are too high for the butcher trade, they allege that they are doing no better, if as well, as the butcher. Medium to good beef cattle brought from 6a6 1-2c; Texas, 4a5c, as per quality; Bulls, 3a4c. The most noticeable feature in the market to-day was that while good cattle brought full prices, all grades under were a little slow, the result of an over-supply, without, however, any perceptible change in prices.

The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

E. Katz, Chicago	20	Black & Frank,		42
L. Rothchild,	"	20	S. Fordyce,		20
Kahn & L,	"	59	James Shaw,	Pa	10
N. & J. Rothchild		18	J. Hanlin,	"	4
B. S. Trauerman	"	20	G. Farien,	"	12
Simon Rubel,	"	20	T. Bingham,	"	24
Marks & Bro,	"	33	J. Montgomery,	"	6
W. Moonshine,	"	16	C. Bussey,	"	20
Schamberg & G,	"	38	Wilson & B,	"	54
S. Lowenthal,	"	20	Geo. Jeremy,	"	13
Arnold & W,	"	20	Holmes, L. & Co		45
M. Krause,	"	19	M. Flinner,	Pa	12
Greenwald & R,	"	23	P. Sheitemantle,	"	30
A. Greenwald,	"	41	J. Beeler,	"	16
Haas & R,	"	18	A. Stakely,	"	3
Gerson & S,	"	18	Moonshine & S,	"	26
Lowenstein & L	"	18	Ackerman & M	"	50
Trauerman & S	"	20	Arnold & Z,	"	27
S. Lowenstein,	"	21	John Care,	"	16
Head & T, Orr'lle		21			
Total					914
Total last Monday					653

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale footed up 1,432 head, against 1,135 last Monday, while prime stock, both of Sheep and Lambs, sold readily enough, and that, too, at full last week's prices; common grades, the supply of which was in excess of the demand, ruled dull, and late in the forenoon there were quite a number remaining unsold. Prime fat sheep may be fairly quoted at 5 1-2a5 3-4; medium to good; 4 3-4a5 1-4; common, $2a2,50 per head; top Lambs, $3,75a4 per head—we are cognizant of one bunch of 60 head, averaging 70 lbs, for which about 6c per pound was realized, and probably smaller lots of the same kind were sold at 6 1-4; medium to good, $2,50a3,25 per head.

The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

J. F. Neeley	Pa	60	J. Hayward,	Pa.	114
R. McCaslin,	"	150	J. Hanlin & Co.		160
M. McMillan,	"	75	P. Sheitmantle	"	100
W. Humes,	"	54	W. Humes,	"	90
G. W. Pringle,	"	45	T. Bingham,	"	80
H. Nagie,	"	66	H. Ronga,	"	58
Kelly & C.,	"	170	J. Gettman,	"	90
A. Stakeley,	"	30			
Total					1,432
Total last Monday					1,135

HOGS.

The market was again quiet to-day, the extreme prices, 8 1-2a9c having a tendency to curtail trade, as butchers are buying very sparingly, claiming that there is no margin for profit at current rates. J. Montgomery, of Armstrong Co., Penna, wholesaled 64 head on private terms; we look for increased receipts from the adjoining country within the next few weeks, and we would advise those who have hogs in suitable condition for marketing, to sell as quick as possible.

VEAL CALVES.

There is an increased demand for good veals, which are scarce, and prices are firm and advancing; we now quote at 6a7c per lb, according to quality and condition.

FRESH COWS.

The offerings continue light, and with some inquiry the market is firmer, especially for good milkers, although prices have undergone no change, ranging from $30 to $60 for common to extra.

THE WOOL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 27, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

In the last three weeks purchasing wool has been very general throughout the fine wool sections of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and probably one-half of the clip is marketed; 40c has been the uniform price for all clean wools, and rejected at 25c—rejected means badly washed wools. Many growers make the concession gracefully, but the larger part of them object to throwing out heavy fleeces, and when it is submitted to, only to secure a sale.

The discriminations in this line have been more closely regarded this year than usual. A party engaged in purchasing says to us it is the most disagreeable part of the business to get the proper abatements on heavy fleeces, the growers hold with such tenacity to get the same price for all. The market is steady, but devoid of life.

NEW YORK.

There has been a very fair trade passing since our last, but not any way active. Manufacturers do not feel very sanguine or hopeful of the future, not sufficient to induce them to take hold freely. Mediums are more steady at former figures. Fine Fleeces have been in better demand, and holders are somewhat firmer and more confident in their views. Carpet wools are still in light supply and command full values. California grades still continue to meet with a fair trade at steady prices. Combing and Delaine Fleeces are in request—stocks limited. Pulled move freely at full rates. Texas qualities are quiet, though holders are firm in their views. Foreign wools are dull and neglected, and prices are more or less nominal. The woolen goods trade is rather quiet, and to effect large sales prices have to be shaded. The sales embrace 7,000 lbs. Super Pulled at 28a42c; 18,000 do. slightly burry Spring California at 20; 8,000 do. Scoured do. on private terms; 5,000 do. No. 1 Pulled on private terms; 13,000 do. Combing on private terms; 6,000 do. washed Ohio Delaine at 50; 10,000 do. XX Ohio on private terms; 10,000 do. X do. at 47; 10,000 do. do. at 49; 20,000 do. unwashed Ohio on private terms; 4,000 do. X and XX do on private terms; 1,500 do. Heavy Fleeces at 38; 1,400 do. Michigan do. at 41; 65,000 do. Spring California at 22a28; 50 bales Short Extra Pulled on private terms; 11 bales No. 1 on private terms; 50 bales Super Pulled at 44; 30 do. Super Pulled Lambs at 39; 40,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio at 46 1-2; 5,000 do. Oregon on private terms; 25,000 do. do. on private terms; 24,000 do. Spring California at 22a26 1-2; 25,000 do. Fall California on private terms; 10,000 do. Spring do. at 28a29; 2,000 do. tubwashed at 56; 5,000 do. western Texas on private terms; 19 bales Scoured California at 50; 11 bales Scoured Texas at 63; 32 bales Scoured Fall California at 57 1-2; 31 bales Burry Eastern Texas on private terms; 3,500 lb. Cape at 37; 1,000 do. Spring Burry California at 23 1-2.

PHILADELPHIA.

The demand is limited, but prices are without material change. Sales include: Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia fleeces—XX and above, 45a47c; X, 45a46c; medium 49a51c; coarse 40a49c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western—Fine, 42a44c; medium, 49a50c; coarse, 40a45c; combing, washed, 58a62c; combing, unwashed, 42 1-2c; Canada combing, 62c; fine, unwashed, 29a30c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 34a36c; tub-washed, 49a55c; Colorado, washed, 26a32c; do unwashed, 23a24c; extra and merino, pulled, 35a40c; No 1 and super, pulled, 38a44c; Texas, fine and medium, 24a26c; Texas, coarse, 21a24c; California, fine and medium, 28a35c; California, coarse; 22a26c.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The receipts since our last are 291 bales. Total since 1st September, 6,000 bales. Total since July 1, viz.: July, 6,914 bales; Aug., 8,190 bales; September to date, 8,004 bales; total, 21,115 bales; equal to 6,344,500 lb. The market is more active than last week, still it is dull. We quote: sales 108,000 lb. of Fall; 38,000 lb. at 10a12c, and 20,000 lb. do, 10a14c. We quote: Burry Fall, 10a11c; Free do, 12a14c; Oregon, Eastern, 20a22½c; do Valley, 27c; Humboldt, 25a27c; Nevada, 22a23c.

BALTIMORE.

The market is steady but quiet. We quote as follows: Burry at 25c; do unwashed at 32a35c; tub-washed at 46a50c, and fleece, washed, 40a42c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 27, 1875.

The market was quiet to-day, but, contrary to the expectation of some operators, prices were maintained; it was thought by some that the easing up on Saturday would be followed by a sharp decline, but not only is the market holding its own but a further advance within the next day or two is not improbable. Crude was quoted this P. M. as follows: immediate shipment, $1,75; "Conduit" certificates, $1,50; "United" $1,48 3-4; "Union," $1.43½. Refined—New York delivery, 14½; Philadelphia, 13 3-4; Baltimore, 13 1-2; on Penna. cars here, 11 1-2; on Connellsville cars, 11⅝. It is worthy of notice that Philadelphia has ruled rather higher than Baltimore for some days past.

Barrels continue firm and advancing—quoted to-day at $1,40a1,45 for countries, and $1,55a1,60 for city make.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	3,050
J. Bushnell	National O W	793
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	789
J. J. Fisher	Miller O W	555
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	403
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O W	399
G. M. Robinson	Bental O W	80
Total		6,069

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	7,207
Nationaol O. W.	Warden, F. & Co.	260
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co.	1,218
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F. & Co.	400
Vesta O W	Geo. Pohl	1,212
D. P. Reyhard	Geo. Pohl	303
John Spear	John S. Davis	112
W. P. Logan & Co.	John S. Davis	150
Aladdin O Co.	John S. Davis	250
Wormsey, M. & Co.	John S. Davis	300
Citizens Ref'g Co.	John S. Davis	156
Central Ref'g Co.	Central Ref'g Co.	200
Total		5,305

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Weekly Review of the Trade in New York.

Since this day week we have had a very sluggish and unsatisfactory market for flour, notwithstanding the receipts have proved limited, and stocks of most grades are in moderate supply; holders of choice old winter wheat extras have retained the advantage, and in these we notice a further slight advance, and the same is true of fancy Minnesota or bakers' extras and low and medium grades of new patent process; judging from the samples of new wheat just from Minnesota, it is very evident that a very considerable portion of the crop is unfit to make bakers' extras; hence the instructions by telegraph last week from millers to withdraw their high grades of spring from market, as they could not be replaced. We have had some inquiry for medium grades of patent process for the London market at about $7 per bbl.; but in the absence of that description, shippers have been compelled to take a choice old amber winter wheat flour. The European demand for flour this month has been extremely limited, and has been a great disappointment to the trade, and the business in shipping extras has been very unprofitable. The major part of the season wheat here and at the west has ruled relatively higher than flour, and we find our stock of shipping extras is unusually light. The business of late in State extras presents a very marked contrast to that of former years, when nearly all the flour taken for Europe was made in this State; now strong western flours of uniform color are preferred, and we find they are growing in favor, even at the much higher cost. New flours are far more plenty, many of them quite soft and cannot be called sound; these are extremely slow of sale, even at a further decline, and we find the stock of these is accumulating. Old amber winter wheat brands have been in better demand, in part for the London market, at full prices. Common spring wheat extras have been prepared for sale at a further decline, and we find many of them quite soft and are not wanted to any extent. No. 2 has been offered more freely, much of it very inferior, and some decline has been submitted to effect sale promptly. Superfine has been in more active demand, and with limited arrivals of good, prices have improved, and close firm. City ground has been in good demand for the West Indies and South America, but at another decline. New white wheat family flours from Michigan and Northern Indiana have sold rather more freely and are more popular with the trade. Since Tuesday shipping brands have been depressed in sympathy with the decline and depression in wheat, and at the close almost all low grades are dull and heavy—this especially true of new wheat flour. The exports of the week have been 34,395 bbls., against 29,513 bbls. the corresponding time last year. The heavy and depressed feeling that distinguished our Wheat market this day week has since been even more marked; the unfavorable news from Europe, the failure of a leading house in the trade, and great difficulty in placing commercial sterling have been the chief causes of the rapid decline and very unsettled and unsatisfactory market. The failure above alluded to came at a time when the receipts are increasing, and as a considerable portion of the Wheat to arrive this and next month had been purchased by the suspended firm, it must now be sold for their account, which may be regarded as unfortunate for the trade. At the time these purchases were made for the future (the latter part of July and the first half of August) circumstances seemed to warrant the conclusion that the crop of Wheat in Great Britain would fall at least 30 to 35 per cent. below an average; 25 per cent. below an average in France and Hungary, and the winter Wheat in this country at the same time did not promise over half a crop, so that these large purchases for the future appeared to be fully warranted, though they have proved to be premature, and have resulted, we are sorry to say, very unfavorably to the operators. The decline here on Spring has been 6@7c per bush., and on Winter 4@8c per bush., the latter so unsettled and unsalable that values cannot be correctly given. The range in the prices of soft Spring and Winter is very wide, and in the present unsettled state of the market it is extremely difficult to give the distant reader any correct idea of the market. There is an absence of any speculative feeling, and no demand for future delivery. Now it seems to us that this great depression is unwarranted, as the causes which stimulated the market so greatly in July and August are still apparent, and the actual deficiency in the wheat crop of the world is now an established fact, which at that time was chiefly conjectural. There has been so much money lost by shippers to Europe the past ten or fifteen years, with the margin generally against them, that we have few firms left that can now be induced to engage in that kind of business; although they may entertain a very good opinion of the distant future, hence we have comparatively but few buyers in market, and receivers are compelled to store it freely. The movement of wheat at the Northwest continues very light, far below that of the corresponding time last year, and prices continue to decline. The quantity now in sight is very moderate, much below that of the corresponding time last season. From the West we learn that sound new winter wheat in many places cannot be had for seed, and this is true to some extent of the Southern States. From Minnesota we learn that our recent estimate of the injury to the wheat exposed to the recent storm was about correct, and the supply of No. 1 Minnesota spring will fall greatly below the estimates made about the middle of August. At Chicago the new wheat arriving inspects rather better than early in the month, but the quantity is far below the average for the past ten years. Our advices from Great Britain are interesting, confirming as they do our previous advices; the movement of wheat in Eastern Europe is very limited, the decline in Great Britain and France exerting the same influence there as in the United States. As yet there is no accumulation of stock in Taganrog, Marianopoli, Odessa, or at Theodosia and Sulina, hence the shipments for the United Kingdom in October were expected to be light—though the shipments thence since the 25th of August have been large. The new spring wheat arriving here is generally of good color and the berry plump, but it is too soft for present use. The exports of the past week have been 514,912 bushels, against 761,294 bushels the corresponding week last year, and from the coast they are only 654,866 bushels. This certainly is a very limited movement, less than half our early estimates.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 27, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 Chicago spring $1,10½ bid spot; $1,09¾ seller September; $1,06⅝ seller October; $1,06 seller November; $1,05⅞ seller all the year; No 3 96½c; rejected 84½c. Corn active; No 2 56c spot; 53½c seller October; 48c seller November; 45c seller all the year; rejected 53¼a54c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 36¼c spot or September; 32¼c seller October; 31a31¼c seller November; 30 1-2a31 1-2c seller all the year; rejected 29c. Barley active; $1,10 spot or seller September; $1,02 1-2c seller October; 99 3-4ca$1,00 seller November. Rye quiet and firm; 73 1-2a74c spot; 74c seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; $23,25 spot; $22,60 seller October. Lard dull and nominal; $13,45 spot; $13,45a13,47 1-2 seller October. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 8 1-4a8 1-2c; short rib 12⅝c; short clear 12 1-2c.

WHISKY—$1,15 1-4.

On Call Board wheat was lower; $1,05 1-2 October; $1,04⅞ November. Corn lower; 53½a53 3-4c October; 47a47 1-4c November; 45c all year. Oats easier; 36 3-4c September; 32½c October. Pork lower; $22,55 bid October. Lard lower; $13,35a13,40 October.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Flour: receipts 25,000 barrels; better export demand; rates steady; superfine western and State $4,80a5,35; common to good $5,50a5,75; good to choice $5,80a6,25; white wheat extra $6,25a6,65; extra Ohio $5,50a7; St. Louis $5,65a8,50. Rye and corn meal dull. Wheat: better export inquiry; receipts 203,000 bush.; rejected spring $1a1,04; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,20a1,21; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,24a1,26; amber western $1,18a1,40. Rye quiet at 89c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn active; receipts 120 000 bush.; western mixed steamer 66a69c; do sail 69½a70c. Oats dull; receipts 132,000 bush.; western mixed 40a46c; white 45a47c. Hay firm at 75c. Coffee quiet at 19a20c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7 15-16a8⅛c; prime 8½c. Rice and molasses quiet. Petroleum less active; crude 7c; refined 14c. Rosin steady at $1,75a1,80. Turpentine: 32½c. Eggs firm at 26a28c. Pork firmer at $21,50a21,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firmer; city long clear 13c; western do 12½c. Lard firmer at 14c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 5½a10½c. Whisky steady at $1,21.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, September 27.—Refined petroleum 28¾f.

LIVERPOOL, September 27.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland 6⅞d; Orleans 7⅛d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales speculation and export, and 5,100 bales American. Refined petroleum 10a11d; spirits do 10½d. Pork 77½s. Flour: extra State 22s. Wheat: No 1 spring 9⅛s; No 2 8s 4d. Corn: mixed 29s. Lard 60s. Tallow 48s. Turpentine 24s. Cheese 51s. Lard oil 65s.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27.—Sugar dull and lower; jobbing common to good common 8¼a8¾c; fair to fully fair 8¾a9½c; prime to choice 9 1-2a9 3-4c. Molasses: nothing doing. Flour dull; quoted: superfine $4,75; single extra $5,00; double $5,25; treble $5,50a6,50; choice and family $6,75a7,50; new patent $8,50a9,00. Cornmeal dull and lower; $3,05a3,10. Oats dull and nominal; 50a52c. Bran quiet; $1,00. Hay dull; prime $25,00. Pork firm; mess held $24,00. Bacon quiet; 9 3-4, 14, 14¼, 14½a14 3-4c. Hams: choice sugar cured 15a15 1-2c. Lard dull; quoted: tierce refined 14 1-2c; keg 15a15 1-4c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18½a21½c. Whisky steady; rectified $1,20a1,21.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—Petroleum less firm; refined 13¾a13⅞c; crude 10⅛c. Clover seed nominally $1,12½a1,13. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; red old $1,40; do new $1,35; amber $1,35a1,40. Rye 90c. Corn firm; yellow 73a74c; white 73c. Oats dull; mixed 40a42c. Whisky steady; $1,20. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 32½a34c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 26a28c; firsts 22a24c; roll and extra 26a28c. Cheese improving; fine western 10a11c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 28a29c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Cotton dull at 13 1-8c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 58a60c. Oats active at 33a45c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye firm at 75a78c. Pork firm; sales of country at $22; city $22a22,12½. Lard dull; steam 13 5-16c; kettle 13½c. Bulk meats firm at 8¾a8¾a12½a12½c. Bacon steady at 9½a9¾a13½a13⅝. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,15.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 27.—Flour: demand moderate; superfine western $4,50a5; common extras $5,50a6; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan 6,75a7,25; Illinois $7a8,25; St. Louis 7,75a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 75a78c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 47a58c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No 1 Milwaukee $1,17¾; No 2 $1,16. Corn scarce; No 2 mixed 57½a57½c. Oats higher; No 2 37½c. Barley scarce and higher; No 1 spring seller September $1,15; seller October $1,06 1-2; No 3 nominal, 75c. Rye firm; No 1 75c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 27.—There were no sales of consequence. The market was generally dull. Grain was held above buyers' views. No. 2 corn 62a63c, according to condition. No. 2 Chicago oats 45c. Old No. 2 Chicago wheat $1,20. Canal shipments none; boatmen asking for wheat freight 7½c; corn 7c; oats 5c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 27.—Wheat quiet and firmer; No 1 red $1,35; No 2 do $1,23. Corn steady at 70a71c; ears afloat 64c. Oats better; No 2 State 42c; No 1 do 44c; white 45c. Petroleum firm; standard white 110 degrees 11c; State test 150 degrees 12c, car lots.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 27.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat higher, closing easier; No. 2 white Wabash $1,36; No. 1 white Michigan $1,26½; amber $1,27; seller November $1,39. Corn dull; high mixed 60c; no grade 56c; damaged 52c. Oats quiet and steady; unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 27.—Cotton firm at 13½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,35. Corn dull at 70a71c. Oats dull at 42a50c. Rye firm at 85c. Bulk meats 9, 12¾a13⅜c. Bacon: 9¾, 14½a14½c. Sugar cured hams: 14½a15c. Lard dull at 14½c. Whisky unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 27.—Cotton unchanged. Flour: demand moderate for low grades and unchanged. Wheat inactive; $1,49½a1,49 1-2. Corn firm; 52 1-2c. Oats steady at 37 1-2a38 1-2c. Barley firm; No 2 spring $1,25a1,27. Rye steady at 70c. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 27.—Cotton quiet and steady at 13c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn dull; old 73a74c; new extra 40a50c. Oats firm; 46c. Lard dull; 14 1-4a14 3-4c. Bacon firm; 9 3-4, 13 1-2a14c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 27.—Flour: $3,50a7,75. Wheat, new, 90ca$1,20; old $1a1,30. Corn: 55a60c. Oats: 37a40c. Rye nominally 60a80c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 27.—Cotton lower; 11a12½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,20.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 27.—Flour firm $6,50. Wheat firm; Extra $1,35½; No 1 white Michigan $1,23; amber $1,28 1-2. Corn quiet and firm at 68c. Oats dull; 42 1-2.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 27.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,32. Corn lower at 73c. Barley quiet and nominal.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Beeves: fresh receipts 4,740 head, making 10,160 for the week, against 9,400 last week; market dull, and prices ½c higher than Friday last; native steers ranged 9½ to 13c, with a few at 13¼a13½c; Texas and Cherokee cattle 8 to 10c. Sheep and lambs: receipts yesterday and to-day 10,200 head, making 29,700 for the week, against 32,700 last week; market fair at 4½a6¼c for sheep and 5¾a7¾c for lambs, with most sales of sheep at 5¼a6c and lambs at 6¼a7c. Swine: receipts yesterday and to-day 7,460 head, making 19,090 for the week, against 20,570 last week; a few State hogs sold alive for 8½a8⅝c; dressed closed steady at 10⅝a11⅛c.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Cattle: receipts 3,500; fairly active and firm; sales at $2,50a6,85, chiefly at $3a3,75, for Texans; $4,25a4,50 for common to good; shipping choice $6,25a6,85; shipments 2,600 head. Hogs: receipts 5,000 head; scarce and firm; 15a30c higher; common to prime light $7,75a8; do heavy $7,85a8,85; chiefly $7,90a8,25; closed firm; shipments 4,600 head. Sheep: receipts 500 head; nominally unchanged; poor $3,25; strictly choice $5,25.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—Beef cattle are dull this week, and prices a fraction lower; 3,700 head arrived and sold at 7½a7⅝c for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; 6a7c for fair to good do, and 4a5½c per pound gross for common as to quality. Sheep were in fair demand; 12,000 head arrived, and sold at 4½a6¾c per pound gross as to condition. Hog were firmly held; 4,500 head sold at $12a14 per hundred pounds net.

ST. LOUIS, September 27.—Hogs steady; shippers $7,25a7,50; bacon $7,55a7,80; butchers $7,90a8,25. Cattle quiet; good to choice natives $5,25a6,25; medium to fair $4,25a5; good to choice Texans $4,00a4,40.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Hogs: active; common light $6,75a7,35; good to extra butchers $8,10a8,40.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS, ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change — or † ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	18				SE	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	8	4		†4	SW	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	5	9		—5	SW	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	7	6		—4	NE	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	8	2		—1	SW	Clear.
LaCrosse, Wis	1	11		—1	NW	Clear.
Leavenworth	9				SW	Clear.
Louisville	4	8	†1	2	SE	Clear.
Memphis	15	10	†1	11	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	6		—1	10	E	Clear.
Omaha	5	10		—2	SW	Clear.
Pittsburgh	1	11		—3	W	Clear.
Shreveport, La	15	8		—3	N	Fair.
St. Louis	15	10		—4	SW	Clear.
St. Paul	4	7			N	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	21	2		—1	N	Cloudy.
Yackton, D.T	7				N	Clear.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was about 23 inches, and falling. Clear and pleasant; all that could be desired for outdoor business, which is not all that could be desired by any means.

JAS. A. STUART and James Wood pilot the W. S. Holt to Cincinnati.

THE J. S. Mercer came off Reed's dock yesterday, and the Panther was taken on.

THE cabin fare between Louisville and Evansville has been reduced to one dollar.

THE Lioness, in charge of Captain John Gordon, is still engaged in towing coal between Cairo and St. Louis.

SECRETARY R. G. SHINKLE was nominated by the Democratic Convention of Newport, Kentucky, for Councilman of the Fourth ward in that city.

THE John L. Rhoads, Exchange and Salt Valley, all Pittsburgh boats, are still employed in the Cincinnati, Pomeroy and Huntingdon packet trade.

THE dredge boats Ohio and Oswego are busily engaged in removing the sunken coal boats at the "Trap" and other obstructions to navigation at points below. It is very important that this work should be done now while the water is low.

ON the evening of the 28th of August, 1869, the steamer Great Republic left New Orleans, overtaking and running over the lower coast packet Cleona, near Twelve-mile Point. The latter was badly injured, and the accident happened some time before dark. James A. Thompson entered suit against W. B. Donaldson, of the Republic. The case went against him in the Circuit Court of Louisiana, but Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court at Washington last Saturday, reversed and decided against Donaldson, censuring at the same time the pilot of the Republic.

ST. LOUIS advices, under date of Saturday, report as follows:—Business improving in the upper trade, though New Orleans offerings are rather light. The Glencoe failed to get a load, and remains over till next week. Colonel J. N. Silverthorn, river editor of the Evansville *Journal*, was in the city to-day, and returned home to-night. Captain Charley Miller, of the Mary Houston, is in town. He will load his boat next week at Cairo for New Orleans. Col. N. M. Jones, the Memphis coal king, left for home to-night. River falling, with sixteen and a half feet by the guage. Captain John A. Bonner, of the Spread Eagle, will be married on Monday, to a wealthy Illinois widow. Captain Alf Grisson and John Lee left for New Orleans to-night.

(*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*)

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—1 car hay, M. F. Herron & Co; 2 bxs drugs, J. Henderson & Bro; 3 hf bxs tobacco, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 5 bxs shoes, Stahl & McG; 3 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 10 bdls g pipe, Byers McC & Co; 1 sausage machine, Sam Hare & Son; 32 bdls g s hides, 1 d do, G. N. Hoffstott; 425 sks meal, Roberts & S; 10 cases batting, J. Horne & Co; 4 doz p s chairs, Dauler & Son; 25 bbls rye flour, B. H. Voskamp & Co; 1 box b goods, Louchrey & C; 3 cases tobacco, Maul & G; 4 do, A. Schaub; 15 bales cotton, E. Hyde & Son; 1 case saws, Hubbard L. B. & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 45 sks rags, McCullough & S; lot h h goods, E. C. White; 1 box mdse, J. Horne & Co; 26 boxes, A. Wilson; 4 sks t seed, McHenry & H; lot h h goods, W. T. Wiley; 3 bbls tallow, Wm. Flaccus & Son; 4 castings, 1 box do, B. S. Koll; 50 bbls whisky, J. McDonald; 9 sacks wheat, McHenry & H; 16 do oats, J. & D. McCaffrey; 20 bbls bone dust, 3 hhds do, W. Flaccus & Son; 47 bbls c tar, Pgh. Tar & Chemical Works; 1 car staves, F. Kober; 1 do potshell, 1 do w clay, T. Coffin & Co; 1 chop feed, H. Schnelbach; 1 do, 1 do hay, L. G. Graff & Co; 1 do staves, C. A. Wormcastle; 3 do f seed, Thompson & L; 1 do b corn, Vangorder & S; 1 do cement, Laing & McK; 1 do corn, D. G. Stewart & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—165 bbls apples, Head, C. & Co; 152 do, Voigt M. & Co; 1 car 1 beer, I. Leisey & Co; 1 do r wheels, A. V. R. R. Co; 144 bbls g apples, J. A. Graff & Son; 2 cars g stone, F. Alden; 100 bbls flour, J. A. Finney; 1 car shingles, Alcott & B; lot furniture, J. Milliken & Son; do, E. Edmundson & Son; 20 bbls onions, J. J. Pettitt & Co; 20 do. J. Battenfelder; 2 bxs scales, Fairbanks M. & Co; 2 bxs s cases, F. Pollard; 3 bales rubber, Hartley McK & Co; 443 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 1 car do, Hill West & Co; 1 cask ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 3 bdls paper, W. G. Johnston; 1 bbl ware, Watt Lang & Co; 10 do g flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 10 do oil, Paine A. & T; 25 pkgs o meal, Weisbrod & W; 19 sks potatoes, S. Mathews; 40 boxes cheese, Braden & P; 68 sks oats, F Shields; 20 do flour, M. Meek; 200 o bbls, C. A. Wormcastle; 13 doz chairs, J. M. Irwin; lot furniture, W. H. Miller; do, H. Berger; do, W. F. Eichenlaub; 3 pkgs eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 bbls do, P. Duff & Son; 66 o bbls, B. D. Moore.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.—48 cars coal, New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company; 35 do coal, Armstrong, Davidson & Co; 8 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 8 do, Shoenberger B. & Co. 13 do, Isabella Furnace; 23 do coal, Sable Coal Co; 1 do ice, Chautauqua Lake Ice Co; 1 do hay, Keil & R; 1 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, J. Rose; 2 do barrels, H. C. Vantine & Co; 1 do lub oil, Maxwell, W. & Co; 1 do lumber, J. W. Doak; 1 car acid, Pgh. Acid Works; 6 do cinders, Lucy Furnace; 1 locomotive, S. L. Boughton; 1 do rolls, 1 do cinders, Edgar Thompson Steel Works; 2 do brick, Harbison & W; 1 do lumber, Willis Booth; 20 bbls vegetables, D McCarty; 1 box h ware, A. E. Haines; 4 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 7 sks fruit, J Clark; 1 bdl hides, W. Flaccus & Son; 1 bale burlaps, Holtzman & W.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars lumber, Chambers, V. & Co; 20 cases matches, J.F. Nicholas; 121 s weights, S. Drum & Son; 2 bxs eggs, Kohn & D; 1 car bran, 1 do oats, Adams & K; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 do f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 do staves, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do do, A. Depp; 60 sks, 10 bbls flour, J. C. Thompson; 10 bbls, 60 sks flour, W. & J. Carson; 1 car potatoes, I. Hippley; 5 bbls liquor, E. F. Cooper; 25 bgs potatoes, E. O Neil. 3 sks meal, R. Carson; 2 cars lime, Holmes & Co, 100 bbls do, J. Reno; 1 car barley, Lutz & W; 1 do staves, Haller, B. & Co; 1 do oats, Eberhardt & O; 1 car shingles, S. G. Purvis.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR.—1 car rye, McHenry & H; 1 do corn, M. F. Herron & Co; 6 do wheat, Marshall K. & Co; 2 do rye, J. S. Finch & Co; 3 do oats, J. Rose; 1 do rye, W. J. Meek; 1 do wheat, H. Riifle; 1 do oats, E. C. Wilson; 1 do oats, J. Frick; 1 do, B. H. Palmer; 1 do, L. G. Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH, September 11, 1875.

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MANUFACTURE

Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,

MINE AND HAND CARS,

Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.

Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

J. R. WILSON, Pres't. and Treas. GEO. W. BITNER, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH CAR WORKS,

Manufacturers of

RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,

Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.

Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.

OFFICE:

409 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.
y21:e67

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, September 12, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m.; New York 6:45 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:17 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg [illegible], Philadelphia 6:45 a. m., New York [illegible].

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:55 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:06, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:11 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	7:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m
Way Passenger daily	8:36 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 8:21, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:36 a. m., 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation 10:41 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

Trains running through without change.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.

Connellsville Accom. daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler....6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler.........2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM..9:21 a. m. and 5:01 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:31 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:21 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler.........10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler.....5:51 p.m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a.m. and 1:36 p.m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3:49, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a.m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")

Change of Time—Fall Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:25am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:25am	McKeesport Ac.	7:25am
McKeesport Ac	10:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:20am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	9:45am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Express	7:35am
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:40pm
McKeesport Ac	6:25pm	McKeesport Ac	6:10pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:40pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:15pm
M'Keesp'tChT	12:45pm	McKeesp'tChT	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after THURSDAY, June 17, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

[illegible]

Tickets on sale at A. V. R. R. Ticket Office, and Baggage checked from P. R. R. Baggage Rooms, Union Depot.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after SEPT. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

[illegible]

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 12, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

D. M. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

[illegible]

DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 196 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. [illegible]

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., [illegible]

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. [illegible] Address the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—[illegible] Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. [illegible] Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents, Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible]

STRAW—50 BALES OAT STRAW FOR sale by J. E. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS FOR sale by J. E. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. May 26, '75.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Thursday's Regatta.

The entries for the amateur regatta announced to take place on the Allegheny river on Thursday evening next are Wm. Kettle, of Millvale, and J. P. Meyers, Eph. Truxall, John Slattery, W. J. McElroy and Andrew Johnston, of Lawrenceville. The prizes, which consist of gold and silver medals, are now on exhibition at Mrs. E. J. Boehme and Son, corner of Forty-second and Butler streets. Charley Manning is talked of for referee. The course is from the Forty-third street bridge to McCandless lane and return.

Hurd's Grammar.

We observe that the well known journalist, Seth T. Hurd, has under way a new Primary Grammar, which will appear shortly. If there is a man in the country who understands what grammar is, and who is fully competent to prepare a grammar, our old friend Hurd is the fortunate man. He has taken special delight for years in researches in this direction, and has long been recognized as an authority on the subject. His "Primary Grammar," we opine, will be much the same as a work that pretends to give insight into the mysteries of the English language.

Madame Bishop.

A few days ago Madame Maria Bishop, of the Pennsylvania Female College, entertained a select company of music-lovers, among whom were members of the press, with a display of her rare vocal powers. The affair came off at the music rooms of Messrs. Kleber Bros., on Wood street, and in the ballads and more difficult selections with which the listeners were entertained, the lady exhibited natural gifts, supplemented by finished culture, that justified the high encomiums which she has everywhere received. The company was unanimous in its approbation, and the universal sentiment was that the College had secured an artiste of remarkable ability.

Obituary.

The announcement was made yesterday morning of the death of Mr. Wm. Ihmsen, of the firm of Ihmsen & Sons, which took place at the family residence, on the South Side. The deceased had long been engaged in active business in this city, and the glass manufacturing house with which he was connected is one of the oldest in the trade. He was a man of unobtrusive but active and enterprising habits—one who faithfully attended to business and to the duties imposed upon him in social and commercial life, whereby he won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he had intercourse. He had been suffering for several years with enlargement of the liver, and the disease finally resulted in his demise. He was a man, who, wherever he was known, will be sincerely mourned.

Fire in Allegheny.

Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a fire broke out in a room on the second story, above the kitchen, of the Emmel Hotel, corner of Ohio and West Diamond streets, Allegheny. The building is a frame, and at one time it was feared it would be completely destroyed. The engines were promptly on hand, and with much effort at length subdued the flames, though not before the west wing was completely gutted. The windows in the front part of the building were mostly shattered by the water, while the barber shop, owned by L. Koethe, was completely flooded. Owing to the dangerous proximity of the hotel to a livery stable, the engines remained on the ground till it was thought there was no longer any danger, when they left. About eleven o'clock, however, a slight blaze in the burnt portion called them out again, but before reaching the ground a Babcock extinguisher from the Columbia quenched the flames. It is thought the loss will not exceed $2,000. Mr. Emmel has insurance on the building to the amount of $5,000, equally divided between the Germania, of New York, and the German, of Pittsburgh; and $1,800 on the furniture, equally divided between the Allemania and M. & M. companies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

REUNION.

A Pleasant Service in Prospect.

A union service will be held on Sabbath morning next at the Second (late Third) Methodist Church, Pittsburgh. On Sabbath last the congregation of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, (Dr. Murray's) agreed to postpone their own regular services and go in a body, pastor and people, to the Second Church, to worship with Dr. Cowl and his congregation on the occasion of their reopening the Second Church for public service. Such a tribute of respect to a neighbor church is worthy of special commendation, and the day will be one of unusual interest. Among our city churches there is no one more courteous, fraternal and neighborly in its spirit than the old First Methodist (Protestant) Church on Fifth avenue. It has sterling worth in its membership, and genuine talent in its pulpit, and its power for goods felt abroad in the entire community.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A Victory for the Ohio Boys Yesterday.

The game of ball at Union Park yesterday, between the Mutuals, of Middleport, Ohio, and the Downers, of this city, resulted in a victory for the former. They were too much for the latter in the two important respects of batting and fielding. In eleven games this is only the second one the Downers have lost. The score is as follows:

Downers.	O.	R.	*Mutuals.*	O.	R.
Graham, s. s.	4	0	Hall, c.	3	3
McCollom, l. f.	4	0	Hawk, p.	3	2
McClarren, r. f.	4	0	Dickey, s. s.	3	2
Blackmore, p.	3	0	Lloyd, 1 b.	4	2
Clarke, 3 b.	3	0	Russell, 2 b.	2	3
Phillips, c.	2	0	E. Watson, 3 b.	2	3
McSherry, 1 b.	3	0	J. Watson, l. f.	3	3
Zoller, 2 b	2	1	Baker, c. f.	4	1
Callahan, c. f.	2	1	Plumley, r f.	3	2
Total	27	2	Total	27	22

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Downers	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Mutuals	0	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	11	—22

The Xanthas and Mutuals play again this afternoon at Union Park.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The play that would have a thoroughly successful run of even one week in Pittsburgh must not only be very attractive o itself but all its characters must be well personated. The drawing qualities of the "Big Bonanza" are sufficient we think to fill the Opera House every night until this week is over. It will act upon the body politic much the same as a mustard-plaster upon the body corporeal, though with an altogether different ultimate result. It flashes from commencement to close with wit and humor, which are sometimes pretty broad, and in the hands of the excellent company by whom it is presented is during its entire progress a source of intense pleasure. Nowhere is the interest permitted to lag. The audience last night was the largest of the season.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

The sensational play of "Little Sunshine," comprising five acts and double that number of tableaux, was produced last night with Lillie Wilkinson in the character of *Lily Davis*, before a fair audience. It will run all week.

Trimble's Varieties.

An unusually large number of variety actors have been engaged at this theater this week. The names are those well known in the profession.

Dancing Academy.

Professor De Long's Dancing Academy at Lafayette Hall opened last night when the class for ladies and gentlemen commenced. Next Saturday afternoon the class for misses and masters will be inaugurated.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

Stationery Goods

consisting of writing paper of all kinds, inks, pen holders, lead pencils, slate pencils, and slates, are offered at very low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Absentees of Select Branch—Disposition of Business from Committees—Sassafras Alley and the Pennsylvania Railroad—The Interest Ordinances Passed Finally—Routine Business.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS..........President.
E. S. MORROW..........Clerk.

The roll was called in this branch at fifteen minutes past two o'clock—the following members answering: Messrs. Ahlborn, Aiken, Arnholt, Atkinson, Atterbury, Rodgers, Barckley, Bates, Bissell, Braun, Breed, Brown, Buckley, Carr, Chislett, Clark, Dannels, B. Darlington, H. Darlington, Evans, Fetterman, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Herron, Holliday, Fahnestock, Hunter, Jeremy, Sawyer, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Finley, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, Negley, O'Neil, Hayden, Ray, Schild, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Taylor, Vierheller and President Gross.

Absent—Messrs. Bruce, Clemens, Doyle, Epping, Fox, Haines, McCombs, Noble, Perry, Scheck, Waring and Weldon.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Mr. HUNTER offered a remonstrance again st the opening of Point alley. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, a resolution instructing the City Attorney to apply for a mandamus upon the Mayor to compel him to sign warrants for George Gillespie and Ed. Braun for work performed for the City Property Committee, by direction of Councils. Laid over temporarily.

Mr. MUSGRAVE, resolution instructing the clerk to prepare a statement, and present to next meeting the number of times each member has been absent from Committee meetings.

Mr. ATTERBURY moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost by a vote of 15 to 30.

Mr. CARR moved to refer it to the Street Committee.

Mr. LITTELL moved to amend by referring to the Wooden Building Committee. Lost—together with the original motion.

The resolution was then carried by a large majority, and amid considerable merriment.

Mr. LIDDELL, petition for gas lamps on Craft avenue, Emily and Forbes streets. Referred.

Mr. MCCLURG, resolution for refunding to Mr. Hagerman overpaid tax, and petition from John A. Shaffer for reduction of business tax. Petition referred and objection laid over.

Mr. KERR, petition from Samuel Prager for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. KERNAN, petitions in reference to abatement of certain taxes. Referred.

Mr. HUNTER called up the resolution instructing the City Attorney to apply for a mandamus on the Mayor (offered by Mr. Braun.)

Mr. CARR moved that Councils pass the resolution authorizing the Mayor to sign the warrants, and thus assume the responsibility.

Mr. HUNTER said Councils already had passed a resolution directing the Mayor to sign the warrants.

The amendment was voted down.

The resolution, as offered by Mr. Braun, was then passed.

Mr. BROWN, from the Water Committee, submitted the monthly report for July and August, which were approved and filed; also, report of the Committee on Water Extensions. Approved and filed.

Mr. BROWN also offered a resolution for condemnation of public lands, over the route prescribed for the rising water mains, for the pumping works at Negley's run, to the Hiland avenue reservoir. Resolution passed; also profits of grade for rising main. Approved. Also plan of rising main. Approved.

FEEING THE CLERK.

Mr. B. DARLINGTON, a resolution authorizing a warrant in favor of Clerk Morrow for $500, for his discharge of the onerous duty imposed upon him in making out elaborate statements showing the number of times each member of Councils was present at the meetings and at committee meetings.

The resolution was considered as an exceedingly felicitous streak of humor, and was allowed to lay on the table.

Mr. BREED from the Road Committee, reported an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the grading of Charles street. Rules not suspended.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of Valley street; rules not suspended. Ordinance opening St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street; rules not suspended. Ordinance to carry into effect the provisions of section 6 of the Wallace bill; rules not suspended. Report of viewers on Second avenue extension. Objection was made that excessive damages had been awarded in a certain case, and a motion was made to postpone consideration of the report until the next regular meeting of Councils.

The City Attorney being called upon said the postponement would not effect the city's interest—as there was no limit of time for approval.

The motion to postpone was then carried.

Viewers' report on damages caused by grading of Hazlewood avenue. Postponed until next regular meeting.

ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

The report of the City Clerk, showing the attendance of members of Council at meetings since January was presented.

The report set forth that there had been twenty-six regular and special meetings altogether up to date, and that the "absentees" were marked as follows:

Ahl, Jacob A	9
Ahlborn, A. H.	8
Aiken, David	2
Arnholt, M. A.	6
Atkinson, J. S.	7
Atterbury, T. B.	8
Rogers. Sworn in June 14.	1
Barckley, Samuel	7
Bates, John A.	10
Bissell, F. S.	14
Braun, G. L.	1
Breed, R. E.	0
Brown R. B.	3
Bruce, D. D. Sworn in February 22	3
Buckley, J. D.	8
Barr, Patrick	3
Chislett, John	3
Clark, A. D.	10
Clemens, Louis. Sworn in February 27	1
Dannals, H. F.	2
Darlington, B.	3
Darlington, H.	7
Doyle, Wm	8
Epping, J. B.	13
Evans, C.	6
Fetterman, C. S.	10
Fox, Gregor	9
Froehlich, John	4
Goldthorpe, S. H.	5
Haines, John B	15
Harrison, John	2
Herron, Wm. A., sworn in March 8	0
Holliday, George	6
House, Edward, sworn in June 14	2
Hunter, Wm. B	1
Jeremy, Charles, sworn in Feb. 2	5
Sawyer, N. P., sworn in June 14	0
Keebler, Jacob	12
Kernan, Thomas	12
Kerr, James	10
Kestner, Theodore	10
Knapp, H. J.	14
Liddell, Robert	4
Littell, James	0
Metzgar, Henry	0
Meyer, Anthony	4
Finley, G.	0
Moore, William J	2
Murray, James B.	3
Musgrave, John	9
McCandless, J. G	6
McCombs, Wm. M.	5
McConnell, John G.	3
McClurg, William	3
McGimpsey, John W.	2
Negley, R. Heberton	7
Noble, J. R., sworn in February 27	9
O'Neill, John	3
Perry, Richard	19
Hayden, A. B., sworn in May 31	0
Ray, R. N.	7
Scheck, Eli	18
Schild, Frederick	15
Schmidt, J., sworn in February 27	6
Scully, John D.	2
Shipton, John	3
Spahr, Joseph	15
Taylor, W C	0
Vierheller, J. P, sworn in February 27	2
Waring, R. S.	13
Weldon, J. G.	2
Gross, A. H., President	2

Mr. ARNHOLT moved that the report be received and filed—the statement not having been read. Carried.

Mr. BREED moved that the report be referred to a select committee of three, to consider the subject and report what ought to be done in the premises.

Mr. HUNTER—I move to make it a committee of seventy-two. (Laughter.)

The motion for the appointment of the committee of three was then caried amid considerable laughter, and the chair appointed Messrs. Breed, B. Darlington and Littell the committee. Mr. Littell refused to serve and Mr. Harry Darlington was substituted in his place.

MR. O'NEILL called up the ordinance for the grading and paving of Shingiss street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

MR. LITTELL presented an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Industrial Institute to Councils to participate in the exercises incidental to the opening of the Exposition on October 7. The invitation was accepted.

SASSAFRAS ALLEY.

Mr. BROWN called up the ordinance for the opening of Sassafras alley. C. C. had passed the ordinance.

Mr. METZGAR opposed the passage of the ordinance because it would be a tacit admission that the Pennsylvania railroad had carried out its part of the contract made with the city in reference to building bridges over its tracks—notably so that over Thirty-third street. The fact was that the people of Thirty-third street had to saddle the burden of about $40,000 for building the approaches to the bridge—when the railroad company originally agreed to pay this, but afterward was relieved by an ordinance of Councils. This opening of Sassafras alley was an endorsement of that iniquity, and he was opposed to it.

Mr. LITTELL said that the opening of Sassafras alley had nothing to do with Thirty-third street. This was jumping to another matter. The fact was that the people of Sassafras alley, and the citizens out there were asking for the opening of the alley.

Mr. JEREMY said the citizens and not the railroad company were to be benefited. The idea wase to open a safe throughfare in that locality. It had nothing to do with Thirty-third street.

Mr. LIDDELL said the railroad company was fulfilling its contract to the very letter, and that this ordinance was but a part of the contract. It had nothing to do with Thirty-third street.

Mr. CARR wanted to know if the railroad company was not benefitted why it was expressly so stated in the ordinance—the reason for the ordinance being given in it—that more room would thus be provided for the receipt and shipment of freight.

Mr. LIDDELL said that only had reference to Grant street.

After considerable discussion,

Mr. BRAUN moved to refer the ordinance back to the Street Committee. The motion was lost by a vote of 25 to 29.

Mr. LITTELL moved the postponement of the ordinance until next meeting.

Mr. METZGAR objected to any postponement, and wanted the vote to be taken at once.

The motion to postpone was voted down by a vote of 23 to 30.

The vote was then called on a motion to pass the ordinance finally.

While the vote was being taken the Clerk of Common Council announced that C. C. had reconsidered this action on the ordinance and desired to recall it.

Mr. AIKEN raised the point of order that it was too late for C. C. to recall the ordinance after Select Council had taken action on it.

The chair decided the point well taken.

The vote was then continued, resulting in the defeat of the motion to pass finally by a vote of 32 ayes to 22 nays—failing for the want of a constitutional majority.

A communication from the City Attorney was received, giving a list of persons who had overpaid taxes and should have their money refunded.

Mr. FINLEY said the exonerations had been approved by Councils, but the City Assessor refused to grant them. Action on the communication was postponed.

The Chair read the ordinance establishing the rate of wharfage to be charged the Pittsburgh, Geneva & Brownsville Packet Company. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. TAYLOR called up the ordinance providing for the paving of Pearson's alley. The vote on the ordinance developed the fact that there was no quorum present, and the Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY..........President.
GEORGE BOOTH..........Clerk.

The following members were present in this branch at roll call: Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Connelly, Flannery, Fox, Finnerty, Foley, French, Hughes, Kerr, Knowland, Mears, Meyran, M'Namara, Nesbit, Powers, Pauline, Reilly, Seibert, Shaltenbrand, Smith, Thompson, Torrence, Wainwright, and President Negley.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. THOMPSON presented the petition of Hussey & Dravo for exoneration from taxes in the Thirty-third ward. Referred.

Mr. MEYRAN, petition for change of the name of Meyran avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, to Melwood avenue. Referred.

MR. POWERS, resignation of Hiram Frank, member of Common Council from the Twenty-third ward. Paper received and filed and resignation accepted.

MR. WAINWRIGHT, petition for a wooden building on Forty-seventh street, in the Seventeenth ward. Referred.

MR. FOLEY, resolution for the removal of a gas lamp in front of the mill of J. Painter & Son, on Carson street, South Side, twenty-two feet farther west. Referred.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Flannery, the new member from the Third ward, on the Street, Ordinance and Monongahela Wharf Committees.

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Street Committee, presented the following:

Viewers report on the opening of Mt. Oliver street, from Plane avenue to the city line. Received and filed and referred to the Street Committee.

Report of viewers on the assessment on Eleventh street, from Neville street to the Monongahela river. Approved.

Viewers report on the assessment of damages by the grade on Ellsworth avenue. Approved.

Mr. AULL, from the Survey Committee, submitted the following.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Brady street. Passed.

Ordinance locating Center street, from Pearl to Winebiddle streets. Passed.

Under the head of unfinished business the chair presented an ordinance for the opening of Arch street, from Ledlie to Cassatt streets. Passed.

The appended unfinished Select Council business was concurred in. Viewer's report on the opening of Park street, from Spring street to Lemington avenue. Viewer's report on the Thirty-sixth street sewer, from terminus of the present sewer to the Allegheny river. Viewer's report on the opening of O'Hara street, from Ellsworth avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad. Reports of Allegheny Wharf, City Property, Road and Market Committees.

Ordinance granting Jacob Foel the right to erect a wooden building on Jane street, Twenty-fifth ward. Passed.

Ordinance for assessment of damages caused by the grading of Madison street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading of Louisa street, from Atwood street to Ward street, in the Fourteenth ward. Passed.

Ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Wyandotte lane, from Fifth avenue to Cub-ba-you-quit alley. Passed.

Ordinance for the opening of Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to Jackson street. Passed.

Ordinance granting Redfield, Bowen & Co. the right to erect a wooden addition, on Second avenue, near Graff street, Sixth ward. Passed.

Ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of $143,600 for the payment of interest on bonds issued for the improvement of streets under the Penn avenue act. Passed.

Ordinance authorizing the investment of moneys now in the Treasury as the proceeds of bonds issued and sold for the purpose of redeeming matured or maturing indebtedness assumed by the city under the Act of Assembly of April 2, 1872. Passed.

Resolution for the condemnation of land for the water works rising mains. Passed.

Resolution directing the City Attorney to apply to Court for a mandamus on the Mayor to compel him to sign warrants in favor of Geo. Gillespie and Geo. and Ed. Braun, for work done under the direction of the City Property Committee. Passed.

On motion of Mr. AULL the action taken at the meeting on the 13th inst., passing the ordinance for the opening of Liberty avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, to a width of eighty feet, was reconsidered and the bill was referred to the Street Committee.

An invitation from J. Vannote, Secretary of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, inviting Councils to participate in the opening exercises was read and accepted.

The resignation of John Torrence, as a member of the Water Committee, was accepted and Mr. J. B. Glass appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. FOX presented a petition for a gas lamp at the corner of Reed and Breckenridge streets, Thirteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. KERR moved that the passage of the resolution giving the persons having property on the Allegheny wharf until April 1st next to remove it be reconsidered. It was carried and the resolution was referred back to the Allegheny Wharf Committee with power to clear the wharf.

Mr. THOMPSON submitted a resolution directing the Mayor to issue his proclamation for an election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Frank, in the Twenty-third ward. Passed.

On motion of Mr. POWERS, the passage of the ordinance providing for the opening of Sassafras alley, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth streets, was reconsidered and the bill was referred to the Street Committee.

The following, offered by Mr. FOX, was passed:

Resolved, That the official job printer be and he is hereby notified that Common Council will hereafter demand a more punctual delivery of the ordinances required for action by this body.

Adjourned.

THE BUTLER SHOOTING.

Particulars of the Accident to Miss Marshall.

We noted yesterday the accidental shooting of Miss Lizzie Marshall, on Sunday, at Butler, but were then unable to give particulars. We have since learned that a number of young men who board with Mrs. Marshall, mother of the injured lady, were out hunting on Saturday and upon returning some of them placed their guns in the house without having taken the precaution to discharge all of the loads. Just after dinner on Sunday, Mr. Starr, proprietor of a livery stable in Butler, and who was one of the hunting party, picked up one of the guns. It happened to be heavily charged with shot, but of that fact Mr. Starr was not aware, and, foolishly pointing it at Miss Marshall, he said, "I'll shoot you, Lizzie," and pulled the trigger. The noise of the explosion horrified him, but he was still more shocked when he saw the terrible effect of his thoughtless act. The entire load of shot entered one side of the abdomen and penetrated the intestines. The physicians have succeeded in extracting but one of them, and entertain but slender hope of her recovery. The accident created the most intense excitement in Butler, and prayers were offered in all the churches on Sunday night that the young lady, who is most estimable and highly esteemed, might recover. She is about twenty years of age. Mr. Starr feels quite sorry and uncomfortable over the affair, but that will not do Miss Marshall much good.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Ethiopia at New York, the Great Western at New York, the Wyoming at New York, the Acapulco at New York, and the Germanic off Fastnet.

The Great Question

of the day seems to be shall we have hard money or soft money but that which the people need most are good brushes of all kinds. They can be bought at the manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Hobby Horses

and wood wagons, a fine assortment at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

H. W. C. Tweddle et al., creditors, vs. the Eclipse Lubricating Oil Company, debtor, Venango county. Argument on the exceptions to Register's report, fixing the value of certain securities, by Mr. Kennedy for and Mr. Stoner against the same. The first and second exceptions were sustained and the residue overruled, and the case referred back to the Register.

Washington Stonebreaker, bankrupt, Johnstown. The petition of Arbuckles & Co. et al., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of their liens presented, and referred to Register Brotherline for examination and report. In the same case the injunction granted against J. G. Ross & Co. was dissolved.

On motion of J. M. Gazzam, Esq., Daniel McLaughlin, Esq., of Johnstown, was admitted to practice in the Courts of the United States.

Charles Seely, bankrupt, Potter county. It appearing that the said bankrupt had in all things conformed to his duty under the act, it was ordered that he be discharged from all his debts except such as are by said act excepted.

Steele & Co., bankrupts, Titusville. The assignee's report of sale of certain real estate under the order of April 17, 1875, was presented and confirmed *nisi* on the 14th inst., and no exceptions having been filed thereto, was confirmed absolute.

Whitney, Cook & Co. vs. William A. Slaughterbeck, Allegheny county. On affidavit presented, a rule was granted on Whitney, Cook & Co., to show cause why they should not give security to W. H. Sterrit and Agnes Slaughterbeck for any damage they may be likely to sustain by reason of the injunction granted in this case, returnable the 29th inst.

William Dilworth, Jr., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On motion of Duff & Leggatt, solicitors, leave was granted Couch, Carey & Morris, creditors, to join in the exceptions to the confirmation of the resolution of composition by J. B. Smith.

John Murphy, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge was presented and the usual order made for final examination on the 30th inst.

James Johnston, bankrupt, Luzerne county. The rule on George K. Powell, assignee, to show why he should not pay the Marshall's costs, was made absolute, and the assignee was directed to pay the same.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The jury, in the case of John McClaren vs. Samuel R. Fullerton, previously reported, returned a verdict yesterday morning for the defendant.

The jury found for plaintiffs for $253.05 in the case of Thomas Y. England and Chas. D. Kenworth, assignees of James Thistle, vs. Joseph H. Borland. This was an action to recover an alleged balance on a book account for shoes sold.

A rule was granted on the defendant in tho case of John F. Bennett vs. the Dollar Savings Bank, to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

In the case of James Rees vs. The Iron Workers and Mechanics Building and Loan Association, found for plaintiff for $246.72. This was an action to recover monies alleged to be due him from the Association.

In the case of John Voeghtly vs. Charles Goettman, an action on a promissory note, the jury found for plaintiff for $605.

In the case of A. Partridge vs. Daniel Downer, the jury found for plaintiff for $100, with interest from February 15, 1875; and in the case of John Price vs. Daniel Downer, the verdict was for plaintiff for $150, with interest from same date. These were actions to recover monies deposited with the defendant as stakeholder in a foot race, which was to have taken place at Friendship Park, on February 15th, 1875, but which did not come off on account of some dissatisfaction. The race was to have been for $500 a side, between Higgins and Wells, but the money was not all put up, and that which the plaintiffs staked was declared forfeited, and handed to the other side. Before the time for the race, the plaintiffs demanded of the stakeholder the return of their money, but the stakeholder did not return it, and as the law gives parties a right in gambling proceedings to retrace their steps before the money is disposed of, they obtained the verdict as noted above.

In the cases of Cornelius Voll vs. G. W. Schmidt and W. J. Friday, being actions to recover for alleged slander, non suits were taken by the plaintiff.

The case of Joseph Moore vs. James Bennett, Wm Flinn, Wm. Moore and James Moore, impleaded with Wm. Caldwell, is on trial. This is an action of ejectment for a piece of property in the Eighth ward.

Trial List for To-day.

Bell vs. McCloskey.
Coleman vs. Young.
Sowers vs. Worth.
Bell vs. Milligan.
Dickey vs. Skelding.
Weiler Bros. vs. Wagenknecht.
Loftus vs. Abbott et al.
Keef vs. Kreager.
Woods vs. Getty, Jr.
M'Clintock & Co. vs. Spencer.
Donnelly vs. Sullivan.
New York & Cleveland Gas Coal and Coke Co. vs. Smith & Sons.
Wilson & Son vs Burg.
Fundenburg vs. Bausman.
Shaffer vs. Weinman.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

The case of Wm. L. Butler, for use of Manly M. Tilton vs. Alexander L. Cassiday, an action of ejectment, which was taken up on Friday, is still on trial.

George Fisher was discharged from jail under the insolvent laws.

Trial List for To-day.

Jones vs. McGinniss.
Addington vs. Same.
Barnes vs. R. D. Clark & Co.
Thomas vs. Warren.
Held vs. Campbell.
McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.
Irwin vs. Milligan.
Kurtz & Co. vs. Howard & Son.
Craft vs. Cornell & Werling.
Knox vs. Menold.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge White.*)

J. J. White was convicted on two indictments for larceny on oath of John Gernell, but was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Wm. Jones, indicted for aggravated assault on oath of Mary Jones.

Frank Dorsey and Frank Sampson, indicted for larceny by bailee, on oath of Lewis Bealls, were convicted, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Frank Sampson was convicted on a second charge of larceny by bailee, and was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

August Weisser was convicted of *fornix et cet* on oath of Catharine Winklehouse.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of William Newhauser, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Margaretta Newhauser.

In the case of Abraham Coole, indicted for a nuisance, the jury is out.

Amelia Younger is on trial for larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

A. Younker,	Joseph Hewell,
Fred Johnston,	Mary McNally,
Wm. Sandham,	Isaac Silverman,
Phillip Goeddell,	Rose Cook,
John Hughes,	James Barr,
David Smith,	Robert Smith,
Jas. Beresford (2),	Ab. McCray,
Andrew Bergaman,	Norah Weisley,
Samuel French,	John McElhany,
Moses Parker (2),	C. H. Allen,
Peter Reiley,	John White,
James Barr,	Calvin Mitchell,
Robert Smith,	

Orphans Court.

Matthew H. West, deceased. Petition presented by Johnston G. West for appointment of a trustee under will. Joseph Forsythe, Esq., was appointed.

Estate of Caroline Hemingray, deceased, in partition. Sale confirmed absolutely, and trustees ordered to make deed for the property sold.

Hugh Roberts, deceased, in partition. Heirs choose purports respectively.

David C. Cunningham, deceased. Sale to Joel Bedell set aside at costs of respondent, and alias order of sale awarded.

Estate of Godthardt Wahl, deceased. In the matter of petition for sale, order of sale granted as prayed for.

Mary E. Agnew, minor. In the matter of report of auditor, exceptions dismissed, and report of auditor confirmed absolutely, *pro forma*.

Chas. Obliger, deceased. No sale reported, and amended order made changing the terms of sale.

Estate of Alex. Dunlap, deceased; in partition. Heirs choose purports.

Estate of Lafayette Winebiddle, deceased. Petition presented and Wm. C. Winebiddle, administrator, discharged.

Estate of John E. Miller, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

J. W. Johnston, deceased. Petition of Wm. M. Johnston, creditor, for order on Oliver Ferson, executor, to sell real estate, &c. Rule to show cause granted.

Edward Rahm, minor. Petition of James H. Hopkins, guardian, who is executor, for discharge, &c.; order of appointment of guardian vacated and set aside.

Henry W. McClure et al. In the matter of the petition of James Irwin, guardian, for discharge, an order of discharge was granted.

Anthony Myers, minor. Petition presented and Christian Myers appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

George Lighthill, deceased. Petition presented and rule on John Morrison, executor, to show cause why an attachment should not issue.

Estate of John Crawford, deceased. Report of inquest in partition presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Court Brevities.

A BILL in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Laura Allen et al. vs. Jacob Allen, praying for the partition of a certain tract of land in Stowe township, half of which is owned by the plaintiffs and the balance by the defendant.

JARETT LIGHTNER was arrested yesterday, on a *capias*, at the instance of Daniel Brown, who commenced a suit against him for damages in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 Saturday, mention of which was made in our last issue. The defendant not being able to give the required bond, was jailed

AT THE opening of the present term of the Criminal Court, 'Squire Ross, of Allegheny, had no less that fifteen or sixteen liquor cases against different, parties to come before the Grand Jury. The cases have now been before that body and ten of them have been ignored, throwing the plaintiff into the costs, which amount to $174.80. He has employed counsel to look into the matter.

IN the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday a bill in equity was filed by Dr. Louis M. Rausseau vs. Dr. M. Cote, asking for the appointment of a receiver to settle up the co-partnership afairs of the late firm of Rousseau & Cote, which was dissolved in July last. The complainant claims there is considerable money due him, and takes this method to have the defendant restrained from making any further collections of the accounts.

BREVITIES.

....A meeting will be held to-night at Deputy Mayor Shaffer's office, for the purpose of organizing a Hartranft club.

....A man named Schafer, who resides in the First ward, Allegheny, had one of his arms broken on Saturday evening.

....Little Charlie Cook, who was severely scalded last Thursday at the residence of his parents, on Penn avenue, is recovering.

....Fred Schume, for getting drunk and acting disorderly on Chestnut street, Allegheny was fined $10 and costs last night by Deputy Mayor Neillie.

....The regular weekly meeting of the Alliance was held at their rooms on Penn avenue yesterday, but no business of special importance was transacted.

....The cigar store of J. T. Fraune, on Center avenue, in the Sixteenth ward, was robbed of a lot of leaf tobacco and one hundred cigars on Sunday night.

....Another infuriated steer made its appearance on Liberty street in the vicinity of the Union Depot yesterday. Several shots were fired at him and he was captured before doing any damage.

....Henry Schlin tripped on a piece of lemon rind, on North avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning; and broke his leg. He was removed to his home in Gray alley.

....A horse attached to a buggy started to run off on Chestnut street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The buggy was upset, however by the horse turning too short and he was soon stopped.

....The store of Mrs. Mary Deitrich, in Upper St. Clair township, on the old Washington pike, about seven miles from the city, was entered by burglars on Sunday night and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of goods.

....John Lovey and Justus Roehm, both one-legged men, have agreed to run a foot race at Union Park, on the 9th of next month, a distance of one hundred yards, for a purse of $300. The first instalment of $50 a side has been put up. Each man is to run with one crutch.

....The school laws of Pennsylvania prohibit all persons officially connected with the common school system from acting as agents for the sale of books or apparatus for schools, and for the violation of this section the penalty is fine or imprisonment.

....The puddlers department at the American Iron works stopped yesterday for repairs and to put in new boilers. The firm have a large stock of puddled iron on hand and no delay in filling orders will be caused by the stoppage. All the other departments of the mill are running as usual.

....The Chartiers Valley fair at Canonsburg will begin to morrow and continue for three days. It is said that the arrangements for making this fair at once useful and attractive are very extensive and complete. It will be largely attended from Allegheny as well as Washington county.

....On Saturday night the store of Richards & Swearingen, at Hanover, Ohio, was entered by thieves, and some $750 worth of goods stolen. The goods consisted of pocket cutlery, silver plated ware, razors, pistols, besides a large amount of jewelry and several watches. Two men who were seen near the store are suspected of having committed the theft.

....An information for aggravated assault and battery was made yesterday morning by officer Chas. McCann, before the Mayor, against James Brannan, Richard Rocket and Wm. Davis, the parties who are charged with having terribly abused Wm. Welsh, on Saturday night, by jumping upon him and otherwise injuring him. They were all jailed for a hearing next Monday, in default of $2,000 bail each. Welsh's condition is much worse.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. Leasure has returned from a trip to Dakotah.

***Alderman Burke, of the Thirteenth ward, is seriously ill.

***H. C. Johnston, Commissioner of Customs for Washington, D. C., is in town.

***Miss Millie Tutell has been elected a teacher of the Mt. Washington public school.

***Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, yesterday left for a trip to Put-in-Bay, leaving the office in charge of Alderman Neillie.

***Sheriff Hare will spend a portion of his Indian summer in the northwest. Yesterday he packed his satchel and disappeared, with his eye fixed on that far away clime.

***Controller Warner is writing a book on "How to Conduct an Election." It will be very valuable to election officers, as it is the intention of its author to omit nothing that will be of importance.

***Ernest Beckman, Esq., of Sweden, accompanied by the Rev. S. F. Scovel and the Rev. Charles Weil, visited the High School yesterday. Mr. Beckman is inspecting the school system of this country, as a Commissioner from Sweden. His visit to-day is for the purpose of inspecting the workings of our city High school,

POLITICAL.

Sharpsburg Republican Club.

The Republicans of the borough of Sharpsburg, met in the parlors of the National House on Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a club. The National House was brilliantly illuminated, and presented a very beautiful appearance. The long balcony in front of the house was filled with the members of the Silver Cornet Band. After a few airs from the band the meeting was organized by calling H. J. McGivern to the chair. A committee of five was appointed by the chair, on permanent organization. The committee after a long absence, reported the following gentlemen, who were elected to the offices designated:

President—C. A. W. Redlich, M. D.

Vice Presidents—W. H. Claney, L. W. Lewis, H. F. Dunham, H. J. McGivern, Jos. Christian, Jacob Heil, James Saint, A. G. Neff, C. W. Freeman.

Secretaries—W. M. Brinton M. D., G. D. Roach, T. M. Coyle, N G. Ayres.

Finance Committee—'Squire Heil, H. F. Dunham, C. A. W. Redlich M. D., Geo. Lewis.

Treasurer—F. Heil, Jr., Esq.

A large committee on vigilance was also appointed.

W. H. Claney and Sec. Brinton were called upon and responded in very animated speeches, which were greeted with hearty cheers. The Republicans of Sharpsburg are wide-awake to the work of the campaign. The meeting adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening at Sharpsburg Academy at 7¼ o'clock. R.

Allegheny Central Republican Club.

The Allegheny Central Republican Club, at its meeting last evening, selected Monday evening, the 11th of October, for the grand parade of the colored Republican Clubs of Allegheny county. A Committee on Invitations, consisting of S. A. Neale, John S. Williamson, R. E. Smith, Philip Peterson, and Thomas Baltimore was appointed. The invitations will be issued Wednesday, and immediate responses solicited. If the weather should prove favorable, an open-air meeting will be held at the close of the parade; if not favorable, a grand political meeting will be held within doors about the middle of October.

Messrs. Joseph McGurder, William Peterson and Nathan Smith were appointed by President Pulpress to organize a club in the Fifth and Sixth Wards of Allegheny City. The club adjourned to meet on Thursday evening.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Brady street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of Brady street be and is hereby established as follows: Commencing at Fifth avenue, south side line, thence falling at the rate of fifteen (15) feet per hundred feet to north curb line of Forbes street.

E. S. MORROW, City Clerk.

ENTIRELY CONSUMED.

A House and its Contents Destroyed at Saxonburg.

On Saturday morning last, about four o'clock, the residence of Doctor Richard Sweed, of Saxonburg, Butler county, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire. The family were absent from home at the time, and the general supposition is that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $4,000, upon which there is an insurance of $2,500 in the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

GRAND EXPOSITION.

The Leading Fur House.

Splendid Display of Ladies' Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.

Wednesday, October 6, at Fleming & Oglevee's, No. 139 Wood Street.

On Wednesday, October 6, we will display for the inspection of our friends and the public in general, the largest assortment of seal and sable furs ever opened in this city. We cordially invite all to call, whether purchasers or not.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted

Woolen Goods

consisting of yarns of all colors under, shirts and drawers and hosiery of all kinds bargains in these goods are offered at J.D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Three Inquests Held Yesterday—The Verdicts.

The adjourned inquest on the body of William Graff, who was killed at Ellrod station, on the P. W. & B. R. R., on Sunday morning, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday, was concluded yesterday morning, before 'Squire Snodgrass, of Braddock's Fields. After hearing the testimony in the case, the jury returned a verdict of "death on account of carelessness on the part of the employes of the railroad, which caused the accident."

Mention was made of the sudden death of a little child of Mr. and Mrs. John Black, of the Twenty-fourth ward, by some of our evening cotemporaries yesterday. It was stated that an infant son of the parents had been smothered while lying in bed, and that an inquest would be held last evening. The Coroner had received no notice of the death last night, and was, therefore, unable to tell whether or not it had taken place.

Yesterday afternoon shortly after two o'clock, an unknown man was taken to the Central Station by Detective Cupples and placed in a cell, where he died in about five minutes thereafter. He had been found at East Liberty, and being very sick, was sent to this point by Mr. Williams, Secretary of the Guardians of the Poor. An inquest was held on his remains by Alderman Larkin last evening, when a verdict of "death from unknown causes" was rendered. Deceased was about fifty years of age, and clad in a dark roundabout, dark pants, a much worn felt hat, stout shoes, new blue woolen socks and a black and white checked flannel shirt. A small valise with a strap around the center, constituted his luggage. He has a mustache but no whiskers, and is apparently a tramp. He was supposed to be a German, and had papers in his pocket addressed to John Wacker, Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pa.

Still another inquest was held on the body of Mrs. Dillon, who resided on Summer street, Thirteenth ward, and who died about three o'clock yesterday afternoon—Alderman Joseph Butler officiating. The circumstances attending her death were somewhat mysterious, and the following was elicited at an examination of several witnesses before the jury:

Ellen Young, sworn.—When I went to church on Sunday evening Mrs. Dillon was at our house; when I returned home my little brother came in and said she had fallen off the chair and was dying; when I went into the room I found her in bed; mother and my sister had laid her down; she could not speak; we called in several of the neighbors; Mrs. Griffin sent Mr. Mullen for the priest; he came and sent for Dr. Thorn; when the Doctor came and examined her he said she had taken laudanum; she was unable to speak all last night or to-day; she died at about three o'clock this afternoon; we sent for Dr. McCandless about eight o'clock this morning.

Dr. Alex. Æ. McCandless, sworn—I was sent for in great haste this morning and was told that a woman was dying down on Summer street; as soon as I arrived at the house, and made an examination, I discovered that she was under the influence of a narcotic poison; I learned that she had taken it last night; a bottle was found containing laudanum, which Dr. Thorn took away with with; when I saw Mrs. Dillon this morning it was too late to use a stomach pump; I resorted to stimulants but they had no effect; I believe she had some trouble about one of her sons—at least I understood so from outside parties; I think the deceased came to her death from an overdose of narcotic poison.

Maggie Dillon, sworn—I am a daughter of the deceased; about three months ago I had a gathering on one of my thumbs, and I went to Dr. Foster to have something done for it; he gave me a bottle of laudanum and told me to use it on my thumb, which would lessen the pain; I only used a few drops, and left the remainder in the bottle; I have not seen the bottle since my mother's death; it was in the house a few days ago, but I do not know where it is now; the deceased is about fifty-five years old; I have two brothers; the younger one's name is Daniel, and mother fretted a great deal about him because he was out of work; he went away some time ago to hunt work, but has not, as yet, been successful.

This closed the testimony, and the jury retired for a short time, after which they returned a verdict that "Mrs. Dillon came to her death form an over-dose of narcotic poison."

BURGLARY IN ALLEGHENY.

A Man Arrested on Suspicion of Being the Thief.

Some time early yesterday morning the residence of Mr. W. K. McClinton, on Black Lane, Tenth ward, Allegheny, was entered by burglars. They gained an entrance through an open window into the cellar, and from there forced their way up into the house. They succeeded in getting three silver napkin rings, a silver knife, a silver fork, a lot of canned fruit and some other small articles. An information was made by Mr. McClinton before Deputy Mayor Neillie, charging a man named Samuel Beatty with having committed the burglary. A warrant was placed in officer Miller's hands and he arrested Beatty on a farm on which he was working, about half a mile from where the burglary was committed. Suspicion was directed toward him for the reason that he was in the employ of Mr. McClinton a short time ago and was discharged, when it is said that he made threats that he would get even with him. He was released on $500 bail for a hearing on Wednesday morning.

"Exposition Guide."

The *Herald* Printing Co., South Side, have in hand the publication of a complete guide for the Exposition. It will embrace a directory of all exhibitors classes of goods, etc., at the Exposition, and will also contain a guide to all points of interest in and about the city, besides giving a great deal of other valuable information. Visitors to the city will find this Guide an invaluable companion.

A Full Line

of notions and fancy goods; special inducements to city and country merchants are offered in these goods at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

Willow Ware

of all kinds and brushes of all kinds at headquarters, J. D. Thompson & Co., 179 and 178 Wood street.

Malaria-Breeding Floods.

The recent tremendous freshets which have flooded some of the most fertile low lands of the United States, have not only caused wide spread ruin and disaster, but have, as might have been expected, been followed by an unprecedented outcrop of fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other diseases of a malarial type. The sun's rays, acting upon the saturated vegetation and isolated pools left by the retiring waters, have exhaled a far-reached miasma, which is pregnant with disease. The most reliable safeguard against it is found to be Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the present demand for which, more particularly in the West and Southwest, where the floods have been most severe, exceeds any which has existed in the past, popular as the great national remedy and preventive of malaria has always been. Never has it been put to such a crucial test, or its claims more conspicuously vindicated.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED:

REIDER—On Sunday evening, September 26th, at 10:20 o'clock, FREDERICA D., wife of John Reider, in the 62d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, 33 Palo Alto street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRUGGEMAN—On Sunday, September 26th, at 12 o'clock noon, ROSINE LOUISE, youngest daughter of J. F. and Mary S. Bruggeman, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 23 Avery street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

WILLOUR—At 12:30 A. M., Monday, September 27, Mrs. ANNIE S., wife of Daniel Willour and daughter of Mrs. J. A. Case, aged 31 years

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband on 43d street, between North and Willow, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock.

AD. M. RAY,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 179 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, &c., at lowest prices. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS FOR BANQUETS,
FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS,
FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS,
Flowers in every desired style.
Parlor decorations tastefully arranged by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
FLORISTS,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
No 48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

Ho. for the Great Sale—An Excellent Opportunity to Secure Bargains—Sale Positive and Without Reserve

Almost every one is fully acquainted with the business activity and the superior tact of Mr. J. A. McKelvy, proprietor of McKelvy's Bazaar, in collecting for his patrons the most elegant products of eastern manufactories and offering them at prices much below that of their home cost. This is due to the fact that, in making his purchases, he uses no paper in the payment of his bills, but takes the money in his hand, which produced before the eyes of a dealer has a wonderful and irresistable effect to lower the price of all commodities. And again, his purchases are always of such an extent that he is allowed the discount to the trade, all of which goes into the pockets of his customers, in the shape of good bargains. Now we have now to call attention to a great auction sale at McKelvy's Bazaar, on Wednesday, September 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M., in which the assortment of carriages, harness, furs and blankets, is unusually large and elegant. Of Carriages, there are for sales Coaches, Coupes, four and six passenger Rockaways, Jump seats, Top and Open buggies, jaggar and buckwagons, both new and second handed, of every description. Of Harness, there will be found a large lot of every style, all of which must be sold, let the prices be what they will. Parties in need of harness will lose should they fail to attend the sale. And as now is the time to secure comforts and wraps for the winter, he has secured for the benfit of those wanting such articles a great variety of furs, consisting of Mink, Wolf, Foxes, and Angara—to which is added a superb collection of robes in great variety of style and material, chief among which are English, Oxford, Lambskin, Cheviot and every variety of American, English and Scotch robes. His assortment of blankets is without a parallel in the line of such goods for extent, variety and beauty of ornament. Blankets—plain, lined and ornamented with every tasteful device; blankets, forty inches deep with straps and facing, both for out door and stable use. Whether you need any of the above articles, a visit to this place will amply repay the time thus spent, as an inspection of the goods must be productive of pleasure and gratification. Remember the day and the hour—Wednesday, September 29th, at 10 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under, the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient ra es only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—TWO OR three men to travel and sell a new implement for bottling. Sold to Druggists. For particulars call at 10½ Sixth street. J. C. TILTON. v34

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—NO. 1 Farm, well improved, of 1,000 ACRES, twenty-seven miles from Richmond, Va., for unencumbered property in city or limits, worth $12,000; also, 320 acres of unimproved land in Missouri, for sale or exchange at a bargain. Wanted, some good mortgages. McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 188 Liberty street, city.

TO LET.

TO LET—AN ENTIRELY NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 254 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, now being finished, and which will be ready for occupancy by about October 1st. Is of two stories, with Mansard roof to front and back building, and is provided with all modern conveniences—Bath Room, Wash Stands, Wash House, large Pantries, &c. Apply to C. C. MELLOR, 79 Fifth avenue. v62

TO LET—ONE NEW BRICK HOUSE, situated on Chartiers street, containing 6 Rooms and Attic, Hall and Vestibule, Gas and Water. Inquire of JOHN A. VERNER, corner Belmont and Ridge avenue. v45

TO LET—THE WELL APPOINTED Dwelling, 10 Rooms, &c., No. 51 Washington street, Allegheny; also, Cottage at Mayfield, 1 mile out Perrysville Plank Road, 5 Rooms and 1 acre Lawn and Fruit, &c. Inquire of JOHN BISSELL, No. 15 Seventh avenue. v47

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence in 10th ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plankroad, one mile from the city; a double brick house of 12 rooms, carriage house and outbuildings. About 4 acres of orchard and garden. Possession immediately. Inquire of G. W. PUSEY, No. 65 Ohio street, Allegheny, or on premises. v19

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO STORIED BRICK DWELLING of 6 Rooms, No 36 Boyle street, Third ward, Allegheny, one square from the Parks and street cars. To be sold at AUCTION next MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 27th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises. Possession given October 1st.
JAS. W. DRAPE & Co., Auctioneers,
v89 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—THOSE Two THREE-STORIED BRICK BUSINESS PROPERTIES Nos. 451 and 453 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Property rents for $1,400 per annum. This is a rare chance for a good investment. Sale takes place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON next, September 28th, at 2 o'clock on the premises. Terms liberal.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
v88 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK—HAVING A capacity of 12,000 barrels.
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
u90 No. 87 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

TO CONTRACTORS — FOR SALE—CHEAP—A lot of second-hand Shovels, Picks, &c. Complete outfit for a sewer builder. Also, 1 light Spring Wagon. Apply to AKRON SEWER PIPE Office, corner Penn and Tenth sts., Pittsburgh, or 65 and 67 Sandusky st., Allegheny City, Pa. v67

FOR SALE—5 1-2 ACRES, SPRINGDALE STATION, West Penn Railroad; frame dwelling; 8 rooms, attic; hall through centre; price $7,000. Also, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Lands. Texas Land Scrip. Send stamp for *Real Estate Register*, free at office. CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
Repairing promptly done.
je8:M C. COLEMAN & SON.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold by the undersigned, Executors of the estate of THOMAS KIDDOO, deceased, a farm of One Hundred Acres—ONE-HALF UNDERLAID WITH COAL—situate in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., 11 miles south of Pittsburgh, on which is erected a two story Brick House, and other improvements. For particulars, inquire of
PHILLIP SIMMONS,
Library P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa., or
W. F. KNOX,
u71:d&S McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Pa.

FOR SALE—IN THE BOROUGH OF Bellevue, a beautiful TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, almost new, with handsome tower, Slate Roof and having streets on three sides. The house is papered throughout; has Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Kitchen, with Cooking Range on first floor; four large bedrooms on second floor, and a finished attic easily divided into rooms. The lot is planted with fruit trees; well fenced in; has on it a very fine frame stable, slate roof; coal house and carriage house, and contains nearly an acre of ground. If not sold before the first day of October, will rent it, giving possession at that time. This is one of the most desirable residences in the market, and will be sold very cheap Enquire of
HUGH M. BOLE,
Industrial Works, corner of Pond alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. v65

FOR SALE.

Lot on Shady Lane, East Liberty, 54 feet front by 150 deep. Excellent location. Price only $5,000.

Also, Lot on Frankstown avenue and extending back to Lincoln avenue. Front on Frankstown avenue 50 feet. Price only $4,000.

Also, 3½ acres on Joaquin street, adjoining property of Hoeh, the cigar dealer, only two squares from Fifth avenue and one square from Forbes street. Price only $4,500.

A fine large lot at Sewickley, third lot from the beautiful place of Mrs. Tait. Price only $2,500.

Business property on Fifth avenue, Liberty street, Penn street and Smithfield street at fair prices.

Fine Residences in Allegheny City and the East End.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Real Estate EVERY FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL,
ILLINOIS, August 23, 1875.

Will be offered for sale at Public Auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., October 26, 1875, at this Arsenal, a quantity of Cannon, Muskets and Rifles, Carbines and Pistols, Swords, Accoutrements, small-arm Ammunition, &c., &c. A catalogue of articles to be sold will be furnished on application at this Arsenal, at the Ordnance Agency, New York, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.

Term cash: Ten per cent. on the day of sale—on acceptance of a bid—and the remainder when the property is delivered.

In case of the failure of any purchaser to make the required deposit the sale to him will be considered as null and void, and the stores may be again put up for sale.

All stores will be required to be removed within twenty days from close of sale.

Stores must be removed within the time allowed, and any purchaser failing—within that time—to complete the payment for the stores purchased by him will forfeit the ten per cent. deposited on day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Packing boxes to be paid for at a stated price, to be determined by the commanding officer.
D. W. FLAGLER,
v90 Major of Ordnance Com'dg.

HOSE CARTS

For Hydrant Hose.

Get one and save your Hose. Two sizes, holding from 50 to 250 feet of Hose.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
213 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
AND
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

NEW FALL GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

1875. CAMPAIGN. 1875.
CAPS, CAPES, TORCHES AND LEGGINGS!
MILITARY AND SOCIETY GOODS.
Cheapest and best house to deal with. Send for Price List to
E. D. WILT, Manufacturer,
159 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS.
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.,
141 WOOD STREET.
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION

Competition Open

To the World.

TRADESMEN'S
INDUSTRIAL
INSTITUTE!
OF PITTSBURGH.

Open to the Public October 7th to November 6th, 1875.

Premiums Valued at $50,000.

NOTHING EXCLUDED.

Every Department will be filled with the most Interesting Inventions and Arts of the Age. Music by First Class Bands; will be in attendance from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. during the entire Exhibition.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All Kinds of Live Stock and Farmers' Products.

REDUCED FARES ON ALL RAILROADS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers,
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 27th, 1875, every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee,
AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREAT COMICAL SUCCESS, THE
"BIG BONANZA."
With the
FAMOUS FIFTH AVENUE THEARTE COMPANY FROM NEW YORK.
Toilets a la mode, Magnificent Appointments, New Scenery, &c., &c.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS..........Stage Manager.
NOW TWO MAGNIFICENT NEW TROUPES.
Female Minstrels and 4 End Men; also 3 Waite Sisters, Sallie Mason, Minnie Seamon, Edna Laurent, Walby Sisters, Sadie Connelly, Irwin Sisters, Winona Bridges, Samuel and Maud Senyah, 2 Haleys, the Parkers, and Conway, Kerrigan, Converse, Mudge, Emmerson, Clarke, Pauline, Lang. Usual Matinees.

FIFTH AVENUE COMEDY THEATRE.
SAM E. RYAN..........Director of Amusements
Monday, September 27th, engagement of the charming actress and vocalist, MISS LILLIE WILKINSON will appear as "Lilly Davis" in Bartley Campbell's sensational drama, entitled LITTLE SUNSHINE. First Week of Mr. Add Weaver, Master Weaver, the great Song and Dance Artists, Lemon and Sommers. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

PROF. JAMES P. BROOKS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
At K. Blair's Parlors, No. 39 Fifth Avenue.
The Ladies and Gentlemen's Class will commence MONDAY, October 4, at 8 o'clock, P. M. The Afternoon Class for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters will commence TUESDAY, October 5, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Independently of his classes, Prof. Brooks will give lessons in private families, schools, seminaries, &c.
All the Latest and Most Fashionable Quadrilles and Waltzes taught; the Glide Waltz a specialty.
For particulars call for circulars at the music stores. v56

PROF. DE LONG'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
MASTERS' and MISSES' CLASS will commence SATURDAY, October 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., with a Matinee, to which all former pupils are invited.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S EVENING CLASS will commence MONDAY, September 27, at 8 o'clock P. M. New beginners should invariably commence at the opening.
For particulars call for circulars at Music Stores.

EXPOSITION
STANDS
FOR THE
Sale of Goods.
Parties desiring Stands for the
Sale of Merchandise, &c.,
Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Management, will apply immediately.
Only a Limited Number of Stands will be Offered.
C. H. LOVE,
J. S. KEATING,
COMMITTEE,
v39 121 Fourth avenue

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., THURSDAY, September 30th, 1875, for paving 671 yards more or less of Stone Block Pavement on Market street, in front of Diamond Markets.
For further information apply to John F. Hunter, Street Commissioner First District, at office in Municipal Hall.
The Committee on Streets reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.
R. M. SNODGRASS,
City Controller.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL,
Albion Jeans.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

KNAKE & M'GINN.
Pittsburgh Music Publishing House.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Patent Arion Piano,
Knake & M'Ginn Piano,
Knake & M'Ginn Organs.
And a large and well selected stock of Violins, Guitars, Clarionets, Flutes, Banjos Brass & German Silver Band Instruments German and French Accordeons. Strings, Trimmings and Instruction Books for all Instruments constantly on hand. Instruments sold on monthly payments. Send for catalogue and price lists. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Near Suspension Bridge.

ELGIN
WATCHES

BY AGREEING TO PAY
$5
Per Month,
You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.
Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., on terms similar to the above
at the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH,
au24:f20 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
CORNER
Penn Avenue and 6th Street,
READY AGAIN
WITH OUR
NEW GOODS.
Come and See Them.

HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Gre Iron
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

J. S. KING,
DENTIST,
NO. 71 SIXTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The preservation of Natural Teeth a Specialty.